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FLASHBACK

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WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. XVII, No. 1

W. J. LEMKE, Editor

February 1967

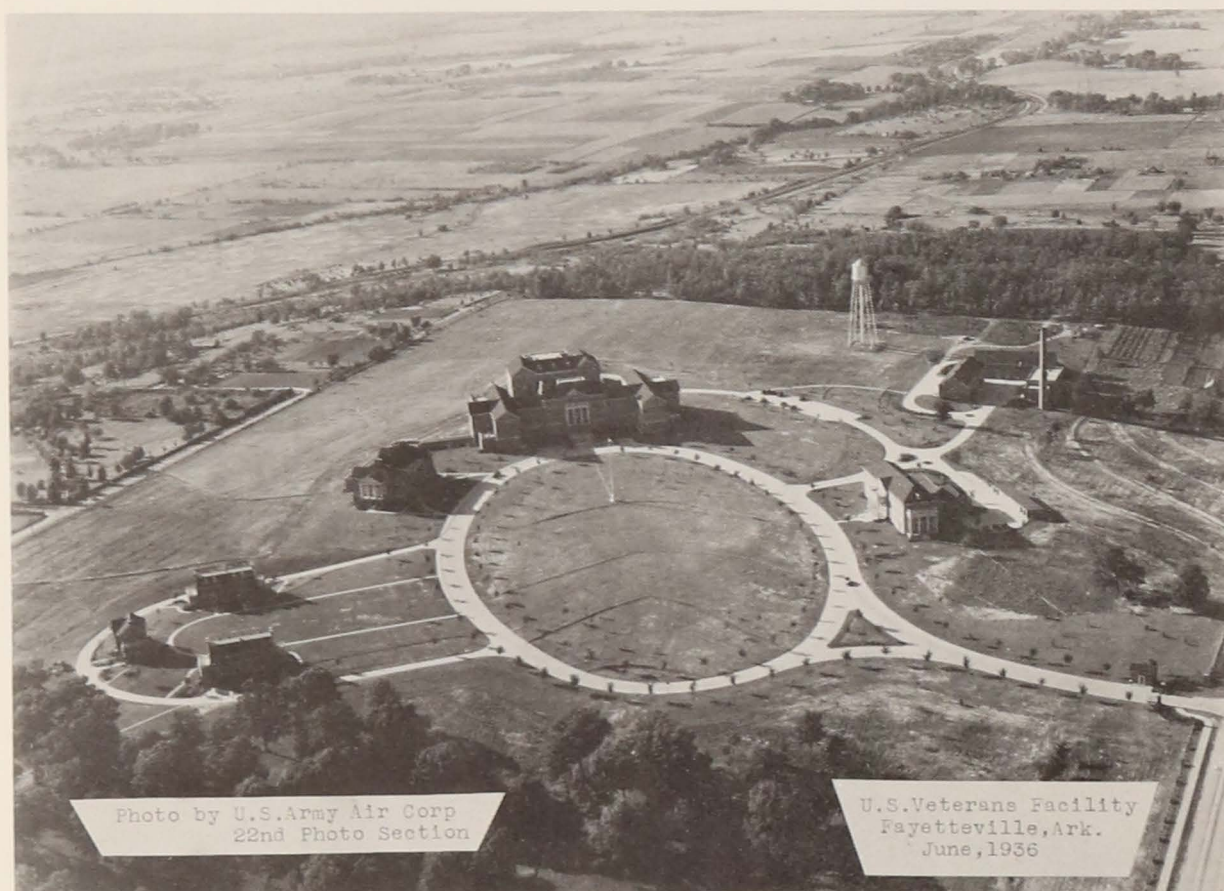


Photo by U.S. Army Air Corp
22nd Photo Section

U.S. Veterans Facility
Fayetteville, Ark.
June, 1936

(See picture story of U. S.
Veterans Hospital on next page.)

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U. S. VETERANS HOSPITAL

In the early 1930s, Fayetteville entered the competition for the location of a new U. S. Veterans Hospital to be located in northwest Arkansas. W. S. Campbell was secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce and produced several brochures, listing the advantages of Fayetteville.

One of our members, Prof. Davis P. Richardson, found one of these booklets among the Bates family papers and brought it to our office. Campbell's "Foreword" reads as follows:

This survey was made by a committee from the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce and Post No. 27 of the American Legion, with the purpose of placing accurate information concerning the adaptability and desirability of numerous building sites in and around Fayetteville, in the hands of the U S Veterans Bureau Committee appointed to select a site for the Veterans Hospital that is to be located in northwest Arkansas. We can vouch for the accuracy of the data contained in this survey and would be glad to have the opportunity of checking it over with the Committee and showing the sites, should they desire to investigate this territory.

Among the talking points enumerated by Campbell were: Spirit of Fayetteville, location and population, elevation and climatology, streets, highways, airport, railway facilities, telephone and telegraph, banking facilities, education, city hospital and physicians, water supply, sewer service, fire department, electric service, gas service, and military aspects.

Some of these items sound like ancient history after the lapse of only 35 years. For example, there are timetables for trains on the Frisco, including the Westville-Muskogee branch and daily service on the Pettigrew branch. There are also 1930 financial statements for the First National Bank (\$2,490,939), McIlroy Bank (\$1,253,141), Citizens Bank (\$119,173), and Fayetteville Building and Loan Association (\$770,617).

Because people make history, we are giving the names of the officers of these financial institutions. First National had Art T. Lewis as president, A. E. Collier and T. L. Hart as vice presidents, F. P. Earle as cashier, J. E. Dowell as vice president, Carl A. Smith and S. J. Campbell as assistant cashiers.

Officers of the McIlroy Bank in 1930 were as follows: J. H. McIlroy as president, Marion Wasson as cashier, E. P. Pyeatt and J. B. McConell as assistant cashiers. Other directors were W. L. Diven, R. D. Bogart, J. K. Pool and W. H. McIlroy.

Officers of the Citizens Bank were F. N. Gray as president, H. E. Eason as vice president, John Clark as cashier and Earl Shook as assistant cashier. Other directors were J. R. Bates, J. E. Dowell, Pat Johnson and Mrs. Roberta Fulbright.

The covering letter that the Chamber of Commerce sent out with this brochure shows Marion Wasson, president; A. W. Jamison and N. F. Drake, vice presidents; Ralph Lewis, treasurer. W. S. Campbell was secretary and W. E. McWhorter was national councilor. Miss Alberta Broyles was in charge of the Tourist Bureau. County agents were J. H. Heckman and Miss Harriet King. The letterhead also gives the population of Fayetteville (incorporation, 7,387; suburbs, 2,330; non-resident student body, 1,500, for a total of 11,217); Fayetteville's elevation is given as ranging from 1,425 to 1,727 feet; and the annual mean temperature, 57.7.

The pictures that accompany this article were secured from several sources. They show the beginning of construction at the Veterans Hospital. We are also using a photo of the group of public spirited Fayetteville citizens who promoted the paving of US 71. (See note at bottom of this page. -- Ed)

- wchs -

NEWS NOTE

A few weeks ago, Conrow R. Miller invited descendants of many of the old Cane Hill families to his summer home at Reedholme, the restored house of his parents. We saw many old friends out there. My chief pleasure was in receiving a certificate signed by some 50 descendants of Cane Hill pioneers and declaring me an "Honorary Pioneer of Cane Hill." I think Conrow Miller was grateful for my small part in securing the return of the Cane Hill College bell, which some vandals had taken to Razorback Stadium in Fayetteville. History of the bell appeared in the last issue of FLASHBACK. Anyway, I was much pleased to receive this acknowledgement from the folks at Cane Hill.

What pleased me most was the presence of J. Robison, Jr. who lives in the old F. R. Earle house at Cane Hill. He was on Okinawa the last time I was out there and, without his knowledge, I explored the two springs on his property that flow into Jordan Creek, the stream that gave Cane Hill and its early mill a real reason for being. The Earle house was, of course, the home of Mrs. Ellen Earle Richardson and her sons, Fount and Davis. Mrs. Richardson, whom the WCHS declared a "Distinguished Citizen of Washington County," was my first tutor in Cane Hill history, and in her honor we are reprinting her book "Early Settlers of Cane Hill," which our Society published in 1957.

Mr. Robison discovered in an old trunk in the Earle House, some pictures of historical importance. We have had these copied and they will appear in the next issue of FLASHBACK. They include some early photos of the buildings and student groups of Cane Hill College.

(Editor's note: Delay in getting our pictures copied, makes it necessary to hold the Cane Hill and Veterans Hospital picture pages till our next issue.)

UNPUBLISHED WASHINGTON COUNTY LETTERS

by Conaly Bedell

(Editor's note: Conaly Bedell has been working on a graduate thesis on phases of Washington County history, particularly as it relates to the slavery problem. In his research he has located a number of letters written to local residents, or from them to others, or concerning them. We are pleased to have this article from one of our members whose interest is in local history while he is still in the University.)

Commercial, legal, political and intellectual interests of early Fayetteville and Washington County were interlaced with those of Van Buren in the county to the south, so that many letters relating to Washington County are to be found in the Clara B. Eno Collection of merchant and commercial house papers. The Eno Collection, deposited with the Arkansas History Commission, has been quite fully indexed but much of the material awaits utilization by historians.

Four letters among the D. C. Williams papers, written by well-known residents of Washington County add to the study of the Civil War in the county -- its coming and its effects. Williams moved to Van Buren in 1845 as a partner in Henry and Cunningham, a mercantile and commission house; he continued in that line of business until retirement in 1878, according to Miss Eno's "History of Crawford County."

Williams was opposed to secession; in support of his position he published a series of letters in the Van Buren Press in February 1861. Mark Bean, one of Washington County's principal slave-holders (30 in 1861), wrote to Williams:

Cane Hill, Ark. Jan 30th 1861

Dear Friend: I told him (David Walker) that nothing would give me more pleasure than to stand by him as I did in the State Convention and battle side by side with him when the South, with Billy Cummins at the head, contended that the basis of representation should not be upon the free white male inhabitants only, but two-thirds of their negroes should be represented. I told him that it would be impossible for me to run (for the Secession Convention) owing to my feeble state of health. Last Saturday we nominated Mr. J. B. Russell for the convention and recommended Walker unanimously, and Dr. Deane, also W. Stirman. All eyes are turned to Judge Walker here. There is a mass meeting in Fayetteville next Saturday to nominate conventioners. We passed a resolution or platform for our candidates, that our candidates must be strong Union men. Walker will have nothing to do with the convention in Fayetteville. The wire workers, I think, or the secessionists will be defeated. I hope so at least. I have and still will urge the importance as you suggest, the decision back to the people and have every candidate pledged to that effort. I hope that Gen. Thomason will run for one man in Crawford. What have we to gain in a division of our glorious union? I see no compromising spirit by any of our members in Congress. Are they reflecting the will of Arkansas or are they sympathizing with poor South Carolina, which I cannot do.....Truly your friend

MARK BEAN

D. C. Williams

The Thomason referred to was Hugh F., brother of Williams' second wife; he did win election to the convention as a Union man.

Judge Jonas M. Tebbetts, a Unionist and, according to the 1861 tax assessment list for Washington County, owner of one slave, wrote to Williams as follows:

Fayetteville, Mar. 25, 1861

Dear Sir:

I am glad you have had Washington's Farewell Address struck off in good style. It will always command a hearing and due consideration even from the most intemperate and deluded partisans. I will say now that we will take \$20 worth of this address. I will stir the matter up among the people and write you again. I think the people of Benton, Madison and Carroll will want a thousand each.

In haste & with best wishes,
J. M. TEBBETTS

With the increasing war tension, prosaic matters of life and business went on. Writing from his country estate, "Underwood," on April 7, 1861, David Walker dealt with efforts and interests to avoid secession, but added the following P. S. in a letter to Williams:

If there are Irish potatoes at Van Buren -- I suppose they come up on the boats -- could you send me up a couple of barrels. -- W

A year and a half later, with the boots of armies, North and South, grinding the sod of Washington County, Judge Tebbetts fled into exile because he feared a plot by Fayetteville people against his life. (From Baxter: "Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove, pp 155-157.) Mrs. Tebbetts wrote:

Fayetteville, Ark's Sept. 21st 1862

D. C. Williams, Esq.

Dear Sir

I heartily thank you for the interest manifested in Mr. Tebbetts affairs, as expressed in your note to Mr. Stirman, and would be pleased to learn from you the necessary steps in order to secure the interests of myself and children.

Permit me to say that Mr. Tebbetts left in consequence of danger he apprehended from enemies here, not from any act of his that was in any way calculated to impair his standing -- every act of his was (as is well known here) for the advantage of Southern men of which there are many witnesses. He has not left the Confederacy nor has he been engaged in any act whatever against its interests, but on the contrary has used his means and influence in favor of those who were taken prisoner by the Federals, and strange to say has incurred the hatred of some of the very persons he benefitted.

In a word, he has saved the property of Southern men from destruction, given his money lavishly to destitute Southern men, taken care of the sick and wounded, and doubtless saved some persons from a prison while his enemies here have done none of these things.

Please take any measures you think proper in regard to the property, or advise me as to the best course to pursue. Thanking you again for your interest in this matter,

I am respectfully yours,

M. J. TEBBETTS

Washington County letters are to be found also in another collection: the William E. Woodruff Papers. William Wilson (of Viney Grove), who had eight slaves in 1861, wrote to Woodruff on Dec. 9, 1869, in which he told of himself and his circumstances. Wilson had sons going both to the North and South. He wrote to the Gazette in response to an advertisement in the Gazette by which a New York insurance company offered to renew lapsed policies in the South.

Wilson said he had taken the policy on his 40th birthday, Sept. 2, 1847 but had stopped paying premiums when the war began. Woodruff was an agent for the insurance company; that is why Wilson gave the description of his health. Here is what William Wilson wrote:

I am now in my sixty-third year, I am in fine health, when last weighed 261½ lb in the scales. I take active exercise both on foot and on horseback. I am strictly a temperance man. I have one of the finest farms in the county, an orchard of 1,000 apple trees, about 20 varieties of apples besides other fruit trees, lately received a variety of finest fruit trees of all kinds from St. Louis Nursery.

I am aiming to have a paradise on earth here for my children and grandchildren. And never again take any stock in war. I was robbed of everything but my lands. And they thought they had confiscated that but the fool district attorney had not sense enough to get the range correctly, and I got my pardon from the President in the meantime, through Hon. D. Walker Sr. and paid up the cost by their deducting \$50 in order to perfect my pardon.

Van Buren as a port served as a principal terminal of trade and commerce for the western Ozark highlands. In the Williams papers and the Henry & Cunningham papers are bills of lading and account book entries relating to shipments to or from Washington County. One item pertaining to shipping is a letter to Williams from Dick Bean (probably Richard, brother of Mark):

Mr. Saml Mitchell has a box of chattels at your house, perhaps, which he wishes you to send up by the first opportunity. They were shipped from Little Rock some two or three weeks since. I will pay you for the charges on the box when I come down.

Along with the routine papers of transaction and transmittal are the occasional ones dealing with problems. From Henry & Cunningham papers are the following samples:

June 4th, 1851, Sylva, Arks

Messrs Henry & Cunningham

Gentlemen

In your letter 14th May you say that 2 crates Queensware are all the goods you have in store for me. You remark that "We are all liable to mistakes and perhaps we have made one but we must be convinced of it."

In your letter of May 28th you say plainly that there was 2 kegs of powder shipped to you in Marshall & James bill of lading which I suppose to be correct, they answered to the description of brands I purchased in New Orleans.

In your letter Feb. 18, 1851 you inform me that you are in receipt of two kegs of powder for me by the Agents of the SmBt Cotton plant, you also state in that letter that you are in receipt of 2 boxes not called for in the Bill of Lading, which I saw as I went to New Orleans (I mean the two boxes). If the above is sufficient to convince you that 2 kegs of powder remain in your care of mine, please send them by the next order I send for goods.

Yours truly

MARTIN W. THORNBERRY

Liberty Hill Ark July 11th 1855

Gents We are going to have our goods shipped up White River and haul them from Rock Roe and want you to inform us about our Sugar and Coffee -- whose name did you order it in, yours or ours and who did you have it ship to at Napoleon. You will please rite to us soon as you receive this so that we will know what to do. Direct your Letter to Billingsley post office.

Yours truly, KUYKENDALL & BARRON

If it was bought in your name send us an order so that we can get it when we go. K & B

The above firm was trying to circumvent the low and unnavigable Arkansas River by going overland to a shipping town on the White River to receive their goods, a practice resorted to from time to time by Washington County merchants when the boating into Van Buren was halted for an abnormal length of time.

A number of letters were written to Washington County pioneers by the Law firm of George W. Paschal, a Van Buren lawyer who was elected to the Arkansas Supreme Court in 1842; and who was, along with Alfred W. Arrington, a member of the defense for Stand Watie in his sensational Bentonville trial for murder. Nine letterbooks covering the years 1840-47 and including letters from Paschal and his partners are preserved in the History Commission Archives as part of the Clara Eno Collection. Most of the letters deal with legal matters, such as this from Letterbook No. 1, pp 129-30:

Van Buren, Ark 26th August 1840
to Dr C. W. Deane, Fayetteville

Dear Sir

Mr. James A. Scott has handed me your Bill of Sale to him of the 4th January 1840 for a negro boy by the name of Levi. Mr. Scott informs me that he has already advised you of the unsoundness of the negro. I am instructed by Mr. Scott to say to you that he wishes to return the negro and rescind the contract. I cannot believe that there will be a necessity of bringing suit on the warranty as I trust the matter will be settled amicably without the necessity of a suit. And in order that nothing may be concealed on either side, I send you a copy of the Bill of Sale and of the opinion of Messers Dr Smith and Dr Enders. I should extremely regret the necessity of having to resort to legal means: for before the trade was made I assured Mr. Scott & so did Mr. Cunningham that you might be fully relied on. And upon our representations of your character he purchased. I trust that you will not understand me to insinuate that you were aware of any permanent unsoundness of the negro; but your attorney will tell you that whether you knew of his unsoundness or not, yet if he was unsound other than as excepted by you, you will be liable. With my friendly feelings both for yourself and Mr. Scott, I cannot but wish for a speedy adjustment of the matter, which would be as unpleasant as it would be expensive to you both. Be so good as to let me know of your determination at an early day.

I remain very respectfully,

Your Obt Sevt, GEO. W. PASCHAL

Some of the letters deal with personal things, such as the following written by Paschal to Mrs. Ridge at Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1840, she being the widow of John Ridge who was the brother of Paschal's wife, Sarah:

Sarah sits up all day, for the best of reasons, because when she is down she is in constant misery until she is up. Amidst all this affliction, however, her temper remains equable as ever, and she is most regular in her habits -- she scolds all the negroes when she first wakes -- gets up about breakfast time, then flogs them all around, partly because they won't mind, and partly because they do not understand dusting furniture, making pastries & the finished laundries. I myself think this most provoking, but perhaps you can explain to me why they have been so stupid, as not to improve their opportunities in raising. Or maybe you would exchange with us & let us have some who are both obedient & intelligent & thoughtful & careful.

There are a good many other letters in the collections. Paschal or his firm, for example, wrote to such local residents as David Walker, David McK. Ball, Onesimus Evans, Lewis Evans, J. M. Tebbetts, Campbell and Cureton, Gilbert and Bryant, Henry L. Wilson, Harlin & Co., Alfred W. Arrington, Sheriff, S. D. Sneed, The Fayetteville Witness, N. B. Dannenberg, Col. Oldham. And a good many other citizens of the area are included in the indexed letters of the Eno collection and the Woodruff papers.

SULPHUR CITY

by F. M. McConnell

Prior to the establishment of a post office the community now known as Sulphur City was known as Sulphur Springs. It was desired to call it that but it was found that there already was a Sulphur Spring, so the post office was first named Mankins, after Peter Mankins. When Clark L. Burchett became postmaster the name was changed to Sulphur City and the community is so known at present although the "experts" filed the post office and the town, some time ago.

It was known as Sulphur Springs, but later known as Sulphur City, because of the number of different springs in the community. There was the sulphur spring, the warm spring, the alkali spring, the limestone spring, now used to supply a pond on the old Harvey F. Head place. It used to be used for school purposes at the old Sulphur City school, which was about one-fourth mile north and a little west of the spring.

Pictured here is the old spring, which came from under the large limestone rock. The ladies are Mrs. Della Burchett-Divelbiss, Mrs. Clementine Burchett-Alexson and Mrs. Ethel Burchett-Bassett.

- wchs -

LEWIS N. ("POLEY") HODGES

Lewis N. "Poley" hodes, born June 24, 1867, died December 6, 1964, lived on Cove Creek, about 12 miles south of Prairie Grove. He formerly lived at Hubbard and moved to the present location about 1878. Shortly before his death he related that after a good rain he could go out to the river (Cove Creek) and scoop up a handful of bullets which had been washed up by the rain. They had been fired by the soldiers when the Confederates retreated by this route following their defeat at Prairie Grove. "Poley" hodes is buried at Wickwire Cemetery; his father, Boyd Hodges, is buried at Wynne, Ark.; and his mother, the former Miss Donna Marshall, is buried at Fall Creek Cemetery.

- wchs -

HOG EYE

At a point where the pavement from Prairie Grove to West Fork crosses the old Wire Road is the ancient village of Hog Eye. Moffit is about $3/4$ of a mile northeast. Once there was a post office at Moffit and Robert O. Hannah, Sr. was postmaster. At Hog Eye there once was a store and a liquor store. In the stagecoach days there was a stop at Hog Eye but the liquor store brought the most customers. Within about three miles of Hog Eye there are at least six cemeteries, namely, Bayless Rutherford, Carney, Barnes, Billingsley, Parks and Howell. There once was a post office at Billingsley, which is named for one of the pioneer settlers of this county.

- wchs -

THE REESE CEMETERY, NEAR FLY CREEK

List Compiled by Burlene Hilton

This Reese cemetery is about four miles south and east of Cane Hill and a mile northeast of Fly Creek school, high on the mountain range. There are some 120 graves and 55 of these are marked only with sandstone markers. Due to this, one cannot be sure how long it has been used as a burial ground. The land was given by John Reese who spent his entire life on a farm nearby. He was the son of William Reese who settled on Cove Creek by 1841. John Reese and several members of his family are buried there and a great number of descendants of William Johnson Reed families. The oldest inscribed marker is at the grave of James K. Griggsley, Aug. 21, 1880, age 35 years.

Burials-

John Reese, Feb. 1841-June 25, 1923

Mary J. Reese, Feb. 1, 1852-July 20, 1939

Ollie B. Reese, daughter of J. and M. J. Reese, died 1890, age 8 mo. 12 days

T. B. Reese, son of J. and M. J. Reese, b. Mar. 28, 1877, d. Jan. 21, 1905

James M. Reese, b. Oct. 29, 1874, d. Nov. 10, 1947

- Maggie A. Reese, b. July 6, 1880, d. Apr. 27, 1937.

Ivan F. Reese, b. July 30, 1907, d. Oct. 17, 1925

The following are Reed-related:

Ambrose K. Reed, b. Aug. 26, 1856, d. April 15, 1915

Mother, Kizzie Reed, Mar. 13, 1859-May 14, 1933 (Kizzie Rather Reed)

Margrete Reed McCamish, wife of J. R. McCamish, b. Mar. 16, 1856, d. July 6, 1906

Oliver C. McCamish, son of J. R. and M. P. McCamish, 1881-1883
(About 15 sandstone markers in the McCamish row of burials)

Davis Eugene Reed, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Reed, Feb 1948-Dec 1948

Tometh L. Reed, 1889-1930

Loyd Reed, Nov. 22, 1889-July 6, 1930

Florence A. Reed, Feb. 1892-July 18, 1893 (daughter of Loyd and Dorcas Reed)

Bessie Reed, Dec. 23, 1885-Feb. 16, 1923 (daughter of George Reed)

Earl Reed Latta, son of L. E. and L. B. Latta, Aug. 2, 1918-Aug. 4, 1918

Three infant children of Erby and Myrtle Reed Pennal:

Son, 1910; daughter, 1918; son Eillis Ross, 1912-1915

James A. Brunk, Sept. 28, 1854, d. Jan. 4, 1924

Sarah C. Brunk, wife of J. A. Brunk, b. Aug. 28, 1858-Apr. 30, 1914
(Sarah Brunk was the daughter of William Johnson Reed)

Grover C. Glidewell, 1885 - ? (about 1960)

Ortha J. Glidewell, 1885-1942 (wife).

Homer W. son of G. C. and O. J. Glidewell, Oct 25, 1914-May 21, 1916

Vollmar F. Glidewell, 1908-1951

Elmo Burton Glidewell, 1897-1962 (last burial at Reese cemetery)

Nancy J. Mintz, wife of John Mintz, Aug. 23, 1853-1925

Alice A. Wood, 1902-1938

C. A. Parker, June 24, 1860-d. Dec. 18, 1949
Alta A. Parker, b. 1866, d. 1932
Emaline H. Parker, b. Feb. 18, 1864, d. Apr. 15, 1947
Mary S. Parker, wife of Thomas C. Parker, b. Dec 16, 1836-d. May 21, 1916 (mother of C. A. Parker)
Omer H. Parker, son of C. A. and A. A. Parker, Jan. 25, 1891-Aug 21, 1912
Clara B. Parker, daughter of C. A. and A. A. Parker, 1889-1902
Harvey D. Hembree, b. 1854-d. 1948
Mary T. Hembree, b. 1867-d. 1943
David Snodgrass, July 14, 1817-Apr. 2, 1904
Sarah Snodgrass, wife, Apr. 13, 1834-Nov. 3, 1898
Cline Snodgrass, infant of J. R. and A. V. Snodgrass, Apr. 14, 1900-Oct. 23, 1900

J. H. King, b. Oct. 28, 1854-d. Nov. 10, 1923 (son of Wesley and Evaline Holt King)

Mary Francis, wife of J. H. King (Jan. 2, 1861-Apr. 7, 1922)

S. B. King, 1866-1933 (son of Wesley and Evaline Holt King)

Emily King, 1859-1945 (daughter of Wesley and Evaline Holt King)

D. C. Burgess, May 19, 1848-d. Oct. 24, 1922

M. J. Burgess, June 28, 1851-d. May 23, 1936

W. D. Bullington, b. Dec. 12, 1892-d. Jan. 17, 1898

Odes Bullington, son of E. and Mary E. Bullington, b. Jan. 7, 1892 - d. Mar. 10, 1909

Lawrence M. Bozarth, 1901-1940

Edmond Hodges, b. Nov. 25, 1831-d. Oct. 8, 1908

George Harrell, b. 1875-d. 1953

Malinda Harrell, wife, b. Sept. 3, 1859, age 71 years

Jessie Harrell, b. May 7, 1919-d. Oct. 23, 1939

Taylor Buskirk, Aug. 31, 1845-Dec. 3, 1905

Alpheus Buskirk, Dec. 20, 1843-June 9, 1893

E. C. Buskirk, Sept. 9, 1887-Dec. 11, 1899

Hannah M. Buskirk, b. Mar. 11, 1855-d. Dec. 5, 1935

Mary Buskirk

Ann Buskirk

Albert Buskirk, d. Feb. 9, 1927, age 70 (probably husband of Hannah)

(The Buskirks were once numerous in the area, related to the Reeds, Rathers and McClures; none left in the area today by name.)

I plan to visit the Scott cemetery some time soon. It is about three miles east of Fly Creek school, located on Cove Creek, and probably a half mile off the Cove Creek-Fly Creek road to the south. Some of the Wesley King kinsmen are buried there, as well as the early Scotts, and I believe this might be the place where William Reese and wife are buried. Some of the Morrow family should be there also.

A CANE HILL PIONEER PREACHER

(Editor's note: In the last issue of FLASHBACK, we published the roster of the ministers of the Cane Hill (Boonsboro) Presbyterian Church. One of the pioneer Cane Hill preachers was the Rev. Benjamin H. Pierson, whose descendants are now researching the Pierson family history. We are publishing below extracts from the Rev. Pierson's own account. Our chief interest is in the fact that he rode horseback 500 miles to reach his presbytery at Cane Hill, where he attended a camp-meeting. His account names several pioneer Presbyterian preachers whom he met in Indiana in 1825. Among the names are Jesse M. Blair and Wm. T. Larremore, founders of the Cane Hill church, and such other pioneer names as Crawford, Billingsley, Buchanan and Cunningham.

(My personal interest in Blair and Larremore is that I am corresponding with their descendants. Also, the Rev. Wm. T. Larremore owned my home place at 231 E. Dickson St., Fayetteville, a hundred years before I ever saw it. The record shows that pioneer preachers, who were underpaid, often dealt in real estate and other pursuits that might give them a living wage. The Rev. B. H. Pierson, while preaching and teaching at Cane Hill, also owned a farm in that community.

(The excerpts that follow are from an original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Pierson manuscript is date-lined "Witcherville, Ark." I have visited this site some 50 miles south of Fort Smith, because in the early days it had a college (Buckner College) and it is my belief that Buckner College was the chief competitor of Cane Hill College. College of the Ozarks at Clarksville, which claims to be a lineal descendant of Cane Hill College, might render a historic service by investigating the personnel of Buckner College. More than one of the Cane Hill teachers showed up on the Buckner College records. And Buckner got more than its share of the Cherokee students who had formerly attended Cane Hill. But the Presbyterians were active in education and the influence of those early colleges can hardly be overestimated. -- WJL)

B. H. Pierson, D. D.

Benjamin H. Pierson was born in Person County, North Carolina, May 27, 1803. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Warren) Pierson.

He embraced religion in Union County, Kentucky, in 1822, under the influence of Rev. D. James Johnson and Rev. Aaron Shelby, and Elders James Travis, W. D. Pierson and James Bone. He became a candidate for the ministry in the Anderson Presbytery, at Princeton, Ky., October, 1824. Was licensed by the same presbytery, Rev. David Lowry presiding, at Princeton, Ind., October 1825. Was ordained by the Arkansas presbytery, at Cane Hill, Ark., October 1832. Present at his ordination: Ministers: James H. Black, Andrew Buchanan, Jesse M. Blair, Wm. T. Larremore and Wm. D. Ward. Elders: Wm. D. Crawford, James Billingsley, James Buchanan and Wm. D. Cunningham.

Preached in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky. The third year of my ministry was spent on the Christian circuit, which embraced Christian, Trigg, Todd and perhaps one or two other counties in Kentucky. The fourth year my lot was cast in Southern Arkansas, where I labored during the greater portion of the next four or five years as an itinerant minister, I thought, with encouraging success.

In the autumn of 1832, to reach my presbytery at Cane Hill in north-western Arkansas, I traveled on horseback 500 miles. A camp meeting was in progress. Much good was done. I remember an incident which had something to do in the conversion of one who had opposed conversion work, but whose pious wife was fervently engaged in prayer for his salvation. Intense interest for him was felt by many. After a hard struggle, suddenly he became quiet. Peace flowed into his soul like a river and his joy became as the waves of the sea. It was Col. Thomas Moore, who, with his lovely consort, Mary, after the lapse of 40 years is in the habit of attending our General Assembly frequently.

Many remember that at Springfield, Mo. in 1874, when Dr. Morison and Mr. Ferguson, from Scotland, were with us, and we were all giving them the hand of welcome and words of cheer, a venerable lady approached, and as she gave the old Doctor her hand, gave a sharp shrill shout of joy, the only one I heard on that occasion, but such as I had heard from the same person, more than 40 years before. That sister was the companion of Col. Thomas Moore.

At the close of the camp-meeting, presbytery met in the same vicinity, and contrary to my expectations, set me apart to the whole work of the ministry. Ordination made me a member of synod, which was to meet 300 miles north of Cane Hill and that much further from my field of labor. But I aimed to discharge my whole duty. Instead therefore of returning to my work in southern Arkansas, I made my way on horseback to the synod, 100 miles of the way being a wilderness. Four others accompanied.

The synod met at Lexington, Mo. I there made the acquaintance of Fathers Ewing and King, two of the founders of our Church.....At this meeting I made the acquaintance of Miss Jack, who a little more than a year after became my wife, and a help-meet indeed in the great work to which I had given my life.

After spending about a month with our friends in the region where her parents lived, we started for the country where I had been laboring for several years. But when we reached Northwestern Arkansas, we were persuaded that my labors were needed there more than in Southern Arkansas, and I purchased a farm and cultivated it for a year and a half, preaching but seldom except on the Sabbaths or at popular meetings.

At the end of that term I engaged again in the work of an itinerant. In this work, I trust it is not unbecoming in me to claim, that I did some good as well as in other fields.

One of the aims of my life has been to encourage education, particularly the education of those who were entering the ministry. Reverend Messirs John Miller, John Buchanan, E. C. Trimble, P. A. Walker, Silas N. Davis, Isaac W. Talkington and others, doubtless, were they alive, would bear testimony to the truth of this.

Another purpose with me has been, never to fail to attend a judicatory of the Church of which I was a member, unless it was clearly owing to a Providential hindrance.

On the 10th day of August, 1840, I had the great misfortune to lose my wife, who had become the mother of seven children. After the lapse, however, of nearly two years I found it to my interest to marry a second time. I selected a lady of some experience, which I thought might be an advantage to my children, which I found to be the case. My second wife was a daughter of Rev. Evan Jones, for many years a missionary among the Cherokee Indians, and a sister of Rev. John B. Jones, also a missionary among those Indians.

About the time of my second marriage I consented to deliver lectures to the candidates for the ministry and others at Cane Hill College. During the time I was delivering those lectures, I had collected and arranged some thoughts on the doctrines of Christianity, which, with very few exceptions, seemed to be well appreciated, and which in some instances were mentioned in a way that made me feel much flattered. If I had yielded to the views and wishes of many of my brethren, they would have been before the public many years ago. But during the late war, all my written lectures and the briefs which I used in delivering them, together with thousands of dollars worth of property, were consumed by fire. Only one lecture escaped the flames, by being in my possession, with other valuable documents, at another place.

- My acquaintance with the doctrines of the Church has given me some trouble, by involving me in several controversies, principally with immersionists, who on not being able to sustain their views in debate, resorted to the contemptible practice, too common in such cases, of assailing private character.

On the 25th day of last September (1876) I followed my last wife to her final resting-place. The trial was severe. For 25 years we had been mutual aids in buffeting the waves of trouble. I found her prompt to sympathize with me in trouble, and invaluable as a counsellor. But while I am left, deeply to mourn her loss, I am more than compensated by the thoughts of her triumphant death, and the glories she is now sharing in the home of the blessed.

One more remark before I close. My life for nearly 50 years, has been spent rather as a pioneer. I have never served a wealthy church as pastor. I have felt very deeply, the privation of being separated from the experienced of our ministry, who in a few minutes, might have furnished me with information, the acquiring of which, in some instances, had required days of reading and research. Yet I have the consolation to believe, that my labor has not been entirely in vain.

It is true, as I believe, that my labors would have been more abundantly blessed, had it not been for a fault of my own, which I have often mourned. I allude to a cold heart. If I had invariably entered and occupied the pulpit with a heart warmed by the presence and smiles of a crucified Savior, I am sure that my efforts would have accomplished much more good than they have. However, I hope that the mantle of divine love will cover all my blunders and imperfections, and that at the last, through the merits of the Redeemer, I shall be allowed some humble position near the throne, there to pay my humble tribute of praise to God and the Lamb, forever!

- wchs -

IS OUR FACE RED!

Dear Dr. Lemke:

I just received my copy of the November FLASHBACK and I find that my Father's name has been left out of list of pastors who served the Cane Hill Church.

Rev. Alfred Ewing Carnahan was born at Cane Hill, Dec. 12, 1859. He was educated and received his A. B. degree at old Cane Hill College. His father, Capt. J. P. Carnahan, had the chair of mathematics at that time. He was called to the ministry and received his degree in Theology at Cumberland University in Tennessee. He served for a number of years at the Mt. Gilead Church in Mt. Sterling, Ky., and the Presbyterian church in Platte City, Nebraska. In 1908 he returned to Arkansas and in October of that year began his ministry at Cane Hill and served there until July 1915, at which time he was called to the church at Pea Ridge where he passed away May 17, 1930.

I am writing this in order that he, my Father, may have the recognition he deserved.

Mrs. Susan Carnahan Cruse,
Box 24, Lincoln, Arkansas 72744

- wchs -

NEWS NOTE

Because of numerous requests for a reprinting of "Early Settlers of Cane Hill" by Mrs. Ellen Earle Richardson, our Society has decided to reprint the book and add some recently discovered Cane Hill pictures. The reprint will be out early in 1967. If you wish to reserve a copy, write our secretary, Deane G. Carter, Box 237, Fayetteville.

- wchs -

THE WAY I HEARD IT

by Billie Jines

A once well-known Prairie Grove man, H. P. Greene, left to his family the diary that he kept before, during and after the Civil War battle of Pea Ridge.

Well preserved, but brittle with age, the diary is now in the hands of Greene's last surviving child, a daughter, Mrs. J. O. Beaty, Sr. of near Summers, and her son, J. O. Beaty, Jr. Kept with it in the safe are Greene's Bible that he carried throughout the Civil War and such other papers as the special orders that were destined to see him taken prisoner. The special orders issued Nov. 22, 1862 at Abbeville, Miss. were to relieve Capt. Greene and certain other officers "from duty with their commands and ordered to proceed west of the Mississippi to obtain recruits for those regiments."

The diary contains a list of names believed to be those volunteers that Captain Greene obtained before his capture by the Yankees. He was a prisoner at the famed Johnson's Island the duration of the war, and the diary was not recorded in during that period.

Space will not permit the reproduction here of the entire contents of the diary, but that portion relating day by day experiences during the march that was to lead to the battle of Pea Ridge and Greene's discussion of the battle goes like this:

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 12, 1862. The army took up the line of march about 8 o'clock p. m. and through the still quietude of a cold, frosty night, made its way in good order to the old battleground (Wilson's Creek).

Feb. 13th. After sleeping about one hour and getting something to eat, we proceeded leisurely to McCollough's old store, where we encamped. Mrs. Johnson and her two sweet little children here came to us, with a portion of her household furniture in search of Mr. Johnson whom the Home Guards had wounded.

Feb. 14th. The day was quite cold and about 12 o'clock we pitched camp on Crane Creek. About 3 o'clock the enemy made an advance on our rear guard, which produced some excitement. However, after forming ourselves for battle, we again took up the line of March. We traveled all night and until the next day on Flat Creek, where we stopped and got something to eat.

Feb. 15th. Resting but a little we again started but had not proceeded far before the enemy run up on our rear. Here the whole commandment turned back to give them fight but they was not then further advances. Our boys were quite keen to pitch in but our general thought it best to go on. We traveled nearly all the following night, reeling and nodding by the way, for the want of sleep.

Feb. 16th. A little before day we proceeded on through Keetsville and on to Sugar Creek, where the enemy again run up on our rear. We here countermarched three times but no fight. Some of our best men were here so much worn for want of rest and sleep that they could scarcely move one foot before the other and yet they went back to fight. At the Elk Horn Tavern we met 2,100 Louisianan infantry. A little before sundown we counter marched again to attack the enemy but they as usual fell back. About three hours in the night we encamped where we rested till morning, the first rest and sleep since leaving Springfield.

Feb. 17. After leaving camp but a short while, the cannon began to roar on our rear which caused us to go back and double-quick for a while. The enemy had made a charge with their best cavalry on our rear but soon found themselves in a hornet's nest and got out the best they could but with several killed and wounded. We lost three or four killed. Finding they could not advance any further, we went on to Cross Hollows, where we found a junction with McCulloch's troops and waited one day to see if the enemy would try us again but they did not.

Feb. 18. We here planted our cannons, prepared our cartridges to meet the enemy but they didn't come.

Feb. 19. About 8 o'clock we struck tents and started for Fayetteville. It was quite mortifying to the Missourians to have to retreat any further but it was thought advisable by the commanders.

Feb. 20th. Nothing unusual today but a very stiff march of 9 or 10 miles.

Feb. 21. This day's travel brought us within 3 miles of Fayetteville. Some were quite proud to think we could get some sugar, coffee and whiskey.

Feb. 22. As we passed through town everything was in confusion and commotion. The government stores were liberally distributed among all soldiers. Bacon, sugar, molasses and many other things were laid out in the street for every fellow to help himself. In leaving town, the Missourians took the Cane Hill road, while the Southern troops traveled the Telegraph road. We took up encampment about 10 miles from town.

Feb. 23. Nothing unusual or remarkable today and at night we encamped at the Sulphur Springs. Here at night we had some rain.

Feb. 24. Not long after leaving camp and while ascending the Boston Mountains, we encountered the most violent rain I nearly ever saw fall, which lasted only while we were going up the mountain. We took down Cove Creek. Here on which some three miles from the head, we encamped and remained until the 4th of March. While here we were more or less sick, owing to the fatigue of the march and change of climate and water.

- Camp Cove Creek, Ark. March 4, 1862. After resting, washing clothes and cleaning guns and preparing cartridges for ten days, we early on the morning above took up the line of march in the direction of Missouri. Notwithstanding the snow was falling thick and fast, the boys would occasionally raise shouts of joy at the idea of going toward home. Night found us within one mile of Fayetteville.

March 5. Quite early in the morning we were on march and soon after leaving camps, we passed McCulloch's command. Then through Fayetteville on the Elm Springs road in the direction of Bentonville; expecting every moment to have some picket fighting.

Elm Springs, March 6. The night was quite windy, cold and snowy with nothing to lie on and cover with but one blanket which was carried by each soldier with his knapsack. After leaving camps and traveling some 7 or 8 miles information came to us that we were about to cut General Siegel off at Bentonville. We struck double-quick and we arrived at town soon enough. Siegel had just left and double-quick but not without leaving his mark, for the smoke was still rising from the many houses he had set on fire in that city. We rested but a moment and again-pursued the enemy, taking prisoners and killing as we went till near night when the enemy planted a battery firing into our advance killing some horses and wounding three of our men. Our cavalry here tried to get around them, but they took up their battery and got away as fast as they well could. It being night we stopped to take something to eat. At 9 o'clock we again started and traveled till near day. Our movement was still and quiet.

March 7. Stopping a little before day and getting probably an hour's rest we started on to attack the enemy, having succeeded in getting around the enemy. About 11 o'clock one of the most noted scenes I ever witnessed took place at or near the Elk Horn Tavern. Only one hollow between them, the enemy's batteries were on one ridge and ours on the other. When they commenced firing, Johnson's Battalion of Frost's Brigade were among our batteries in the maneuvering to get away from them, some of the battalion fell back in the rear behind the ridge, while some of them advanced forward in a hollow. While here, being between the enemies and our own batteries, some of the battalion were wounded by the falling of the timber. Cannonading was kept up for some time when the small arms commenced on the right wing. After a while the small arms commenced on the left wing which brought on a general engagement. Such fighting as was done here by the Missourians was hardly ever superseded, for in about one hour they ascended a long and steep hill, then charged the enemy, completely routing him at every point, taking several prisoners, some cannon and a large quantity of commissary stores. At this movement, night set in and we lay down upon our blankets with our guns under our heads in the line of battle.

We were aroused about midnight with the report from our sentinel that the enemy was upon us, but the alarm proved false. It was but a lost c----- not knowing where it was going come into our ranks and was taken up.

We then lay down as before and rested until about day. We advanced a little before sun up to the edge of a farm and formed for battle. A little after sun up the fight again commenced and a more continued and terrific cannonading was certainly never heard. It continued for about four hours when we were taken from the field by Gen. VanDorn.

The reason that gave rise for this move grew out of the fact of the death of McCulloch and McIntosh who commanded the right wing on Friday the 7th. After their fall, their men suffered themselves so scattered that they could not be called to our assistance the next morning and hence the Missourians had to fight the whole Northern army. This they done for about four hours on Saturday morning and a madder set of men is hardly ever found than they were when they found they were retreating instead of falling back as they supposed to take a new position.

The retreat from this battle was one of the most severe that man ever endured. We had become separated from our provision wagons and consequently had nothing to eat only what we could get along the road and through the country. Some days we would get some fresh meat without salt or bread. Through the waters, the rains, the mud and the cold, we thus traveled for some 10 days, when we met our wagons on Big Frog Bayou, south of the Boston Mountains. We proceeded on to or near Van Buren, where we rested for a few days, drilling and reorganizing the entire army. On the 25th of March, our company was reorganized by electing: H. P. Greene, capt., Cadmus Bray, 1st lt., James P. Walker, 2nd lt.

* * * * *

The diary goes on to relate the trip on to DesArc on March 26 and includes many interesting and historic experiences in the three months to follow. The diary somehow made it through the rigors of war and imprisonment, and accompanied Greene when he, about 1867, returned to northwest Arkansas. Goodspeed's "History of Northwest Arkansas" says that "Henderson Farmer Greene in 1861 organized Co. F, Fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, Confederate States Army." He later came to Cane Hill, Ark. and engaged in teaching school and farming. In 1884 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and two years later was elected county judge of Washington County.

At one time, Greene was editor of the Prairie Grove Banner. His son has a copy of the paper, dated Sept. 27, 1894. Greene was 91 when he died. He was buried in the West Cemetery located in the Greasy Valley community south of Prairie Grove.

The writer of the diary was the ancestor of three generations of northwest Arkansas men who have served in the field of medicine. One of his sons was Dr. W. F. Greene who practiced medicine at Lowell, Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove. A grandson, Dr. Lee Greene, spent his entire 45-year career as a physician at Pea Ridge. And a great-grandson, Dr. Robert A. Greene, is on the faculty of the University of California College of Medicine.

- wchs -

FISHBACK-RECTOR-CONWAY

(Editor's note: The notes that follow are from the files of one of our members, James Manford Carselowey of Adair, Okla. I first got to know him when I learned that he was a direct descendant of Capt. Jasper Dawson of Huntsville, Ark. Later, I learned of his Cherokee connections and I visited him at his home in Adair. He showed the large amount of genealogical and historical material that he had accumulated and he guided us to the old Choteau trading post, the salt springs at Grand Saline, and other historic sites in Oklahoma. Our Society published his first book about the Cherokees, which is now a collector's item.

(But it never occurred to me that my friend Carselowey had a German background. So, it was something of a surprise to learn that he was a descendant of some of the German families that Governor Spotswood brought to Virginia to operate his mines in 1714 -- an immigrant group that produced four governors of Arkansas -- Fishback, Rector, two Conways -- and other distinguished pioneers.

(I had some information on Wm. Meade Fishback, who became governor of Arkansas in 1893 and who had been an associate of Abraham Lincoln in an Illinois law office. I knew the Conways fairly well, because I had visited Gov. James S. Conway's grave in Lafayette County several times, and the grave of Gov. Elias N. Conway in Mt. Holly, Little Rock. I had even tramped through the woods near Arkansas Post, looking for the grave of Henry W. Conway who had been killed in a duel with Robert Crittenden. I photographed the tombstone over Ann Rector Conway's grave in Mt. Holly, because I had a feeling that the Rector blood (German, "Richardt") had much to do with the prominence of many of her descendants in the history of Arkansas.

(I have long had the feeling that the Germans (and other nationalities) had been sold short in the recorded accounts of Arkansas history. I do not know of any graduate theses on this subject. But I do know that many Arkansas communities were founded by German immigrants. Among these are Stuttgart, Jonesboro (probably Swiss), Ulm and Roe, Atkins, Subiaco and others. My mother was born in Germany. Her maiden name was Block, but so far I have found only two pioneer Block families in Arkansas -- at Old Washington in Hempstead Co. and at Wynne in Cross Co. I know both of these Block families fairly well and I have documents relating to the Blocks who were pioneer commission merchants on the St. Francis River, operating out of Memphis. The Hempstead County Blocks were in the money, judging by the size of the patriarch's tombstone in the Washington Cemetery. He helped finance Confederate activities during the Civil War, for which others received the credit.

(So, when I wrote to James Manford Carselowey, Cherokee historian at Adair, Okla., I was not prepared for his German lineage. He is a descendant of at least two of the 12 German families that located in Virginia in 1714 -- the colony that produced four Arkansas governors. Mr. Carselowey has spent much of his time and effort on his Cherokee ancestors. However, when I wrote and asked him about his German ancestry,

he sent me a quantity of notes that he had obtained from the National Archives in Washington. These appear on the following pages. There are other Washington County connections, since several Fishbacks attended the University and one of them, a star athlete, was killed while serving as a telephone repairman during a snowstorm. Accounts state that the entire U of A student body was at the depot when his remains were sent to his home in Fort Smith. -- WJ Lemke)

First Census of U. S. in Virginia 1790 (taxpayers). Heads of families only, and includes years 1782, 1787, 1790, Culpeper Co.:

Fishback, Frederick	2 slaves
Fishback, Harmon	2 slaves
Fishback, Jacob	5 slaves
Fishback, John	7 slaves
Fishback, Martin	6 slaves
Fishback, Josiah (Fauquier Co.)	9 slaves
Fishback, Philip (Fauquier Co.)	6 slaves

1820 Census of Virginia, Culpeper Co.:

Fishback, John, number in family	
including slaves	24
Fishback, John	10

1810 Virginia Census, Culpeper Co.:

Fishback, John	3
Fishback, John	16
Fishback, William	4

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NOTES

I'm going to start at 1909 and go back.

Living in 1909 were:

John Fishback, 1865, Galveston, Texas, merchant
 Harriet West (Fishback descendant), La Junta, Col. Children:
 Mary, Philip, Frank and Walter

Living in 1910:

Khadijah Mohomet, 1858
 Rebecca Moore (Fishback descendant), Hutchinson, Kansas. Children:
 Manora, Wm. Lowe
 Joseph Harmon, Brownsville, Texas. Children: Harold 1900, Joseph 1895, Maria 1894, Kiyuse 1892, Khadysh 1891
 Phoebe Ann Maria Fishback, b. 1834, Ohio, married Capt. John Grant who served in Mexican War 1847-48-52
 Wm. Pinkney, 1831, distinguished lawyer of Cherokee descent
 Leroy Washington Fishback Milford, b. 1828, distinguished citizen of St. Louis and proprietor of St. Louis Democrat
 John Fishback, b. 1825, Indianapolis, Ind., lawyer. His sons:
 Charles, William O., Edward, Frank
 Elizabeth Fischback, b. 1859, Cincinnati, Ohio
 Mart Hafer (Fishback descendant), b. 1822, Dayton, Ohio

Judge Owen Thomas Fishback, b. 1791 Fauquier Co., Va.; d. 1865 Ohio. He was a distinguished lawyer and one of the great Temperance leaders in Ohio. Heirs: Manoliah Fishback 1818, Thomas Owen 1833, William, Katherine, Martha Pickett 1820, Sarah, Frank (all in Ohio or Indiana, I believe.)

Judge John Fishback, Bracken Co., Ky. died 1810, lawyer, judge, served in Revolutionary War, married Martha Pickett 1760. Children: Martin 1786, Alex 1789, Owen Thomas 1791, Thomas 1796

Dr. John Philip Fishback, Fauquier Co., Va., birth date unknown, also wife unknown. Children: Philip, James, John

From Congressional Library, Washington, Sept. 18, 1952, I found George Washington Fishback on page 215 of Hardy's "Colonial Families" but he was born Milford, Ohio, and owned and operated the St. Louis Democrat. He had a son George.

Reuben Dewitt Fishback 1867 -- "Genealogy of Fishback Descendants of Harmon Fishback" (by Kemper CS 71 F 5325)

"Colonial Families" - Pickett. From the above I've hurriedly made the following notes which may be of interest (CS Gi H3 "Colonial Families of Southern American States" by S. Pickett Hardy):

Fishbacks - Alexander, Amanda, Ann, Sue Katherine, Katherine, Caroline, Charles, Edward, Elizabeth, Alix Boerstler, Elmira, Frank K., George, George Washington, Jacob, James, John, John Frederick, John Henry, John Hermann, John Jacob, John Josiah, John Philip, Josiah, Louis Margaret, Martha Pickette, Martin, Mary, Mary Hafer, Manorah, Nancy, Owen Thomas, Phoebe Ann Maria, Philip, Robert, Thomas, William O., William Pinkney.

* * * * *

At a Court held per adjournment from yesterday, the 2nd day of June, 1724 for Spotsylvania Co., Va., Harmon Fitchback (Herman Fishback) and his wife Kathrina and John Fitchback (born 1691) and his wife Agnes (Haeger) prove their right to take up land.

* * * * *

LT 225. The Washington-Wright connection: The second record of John Wright, Gent. is of his service as appraiser of the estate of the German John Fishback of Licking Run -- the entry at page 43 of Will Book "C" for court session of 21 May, 1735

* * * * *

John Fishback by his will dated March 11, 1733, probated in Prince William Co., Va. March 19, 1734, devised to his son Frederick Fishback 120 acres of land on SE side of the Shenandoah.

* * * * *

Data from the family Bible of Freeman Fishback, b. Sept. 13, 1780; m. Jan. 1, 1817 to Mary E. (Polly) Jackson, b. Tenn. 1798, d. March 1, 1850. Freeman Fishback lived at Independence, Warren Co., Indiana. They were the parents of:

1. Hanna Fishback, b. Feb 9, 1818; m. Apr 7, 1843 to John Mohlar
- 2 and 3. John G. and Richard W. Fishback; twins, Oct. 4, 1819
4. Ann Fishback, b. Apr 23, 1821; m. Ephraim Holdstark of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
5. Katherine Fishback, b. Jan. 20, 1823; m. Sept 2, 1839 to Enos K. Nutt.
6. James M. Fishback, b. Feb. 21, 1825
7. Alexas J. Fishback, b. Sept. 19, 1826
8. William H. Fishback, b. June 10, 1829. Lawyer at Olathe, Kas. d. Cheyenne, Wyo.
9. Sophia M. Fishback, b. Feb. 27, 1831; d. Dec. 22, 1851; m. Nov. 22, 1850 to William A. Mohlar.
10. George Washington Fishback, b. Feb. 22, 1833; d. Mar. 1, 1864 (My great-grandfather. -- J M Carselowey)
11. Freeman Fishback, Jr., b. Feb. 5, 1835.

(Note: Above data taken from Bible of Freeman and Polly Jackson Fishback, which was in possession of Mrs. C. C. McCormick, Osceola, Neb., daughter of Richard W. Fishback, b. Oct. 4, 1819. Mrs. A. H. Proctor of 24A West 29 St., Kansas City, Mo. was also a daughter of Richard A. Fishback and only sister of Mrs. C. C. McCormick. -- JMC)

NOTES FROM LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Phoebe Fishback, 1751-1837 (daughter of William Morgan, b. Fauquier Co., Va. Sept. 13, 1751; m. Jacob Fishback.) They moved to Kentucky. She bore eleven children: William, John, James, Anna, Betsey, Jesse, Charles, Howard, Sallie, Lucy and Samuel Fishback. She was Presbyterian. She was calm, courageous, unlike (it states) her husband, Jacob Fishback who died 1821. Jacob was of nervous temperament. She survived her husband 16 years. Had 50 years of married life together. She lived to be 86. She requested burial in a sheet that she herself had spun 66 years before.

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Library of Congress Notes: 74-24, "Henning's Statutes of Virginia." Vol. 7, p. 24, March 1756; 29th. King George II to the Militia of the county of Prince William, viz. to twenty-one Troopers 1320 each. Among the list are Henry Kemper, John Fishback, etc.

4-T 221 -- Twelve families of prosperous Germans located in Prince William Co., Va. about 1721, among them Holtzclaw, Weaver, Rector, Fishback, Kemper, etc.

IIV 231 - VII - The Great Fork of the Rappahannock (Rappahannock). This Germanna founded 1714 by Governor Spotswood. First colonists were 12 German families of the Reformed Church. Among them were John Kemper and John Herman Fischback and John Jacob Fishbach Rector.

* * * * *

William Nelson Rector Beall, Brig. Gen. CSA, Capt of 2nd US Cavalry, entered West Point a cadet from Arkansas where his family lived. Capt. Beall resigned his commission and entered the Confederate Army. He commanded a brigade of Cavalry CSA at Corinth, and a brigade of Infantry CSA at Port Hudson.

William L. Cabell, US Army officer, resigned commission and entered Confederate army. He married Harriett Amanda Rector, eldest daughter of Major Elias Rector, b. Sept. 28, 1802 Fauquier Co., Va.; d. Fort Smith, Ark. Nov. 22, 1878. He was youngest son of Col. Wharton Rector. Major Elias Rector b. in Little Rock, Ark. 1825 and moved to Fort Smith in 1837 and lived there 41 years. Brig. Gen. W. L. Cabell CSA commanded a cavalry brigade in the Trans-Miss Dept. (Note: The Dallas (Texas) Cabells are from the Rector-Fishback line. -- JMC)

* * * * *

Will of John Fishback 1691-1734

John Fishback was b. July 12, 1691 in the village of Trappbach, Germany. Came to Virginia 1714. (Data from "Virginia County Records," published 1910 and in Congressional Library in Washington.) Quote: "Fishback, Page 118-129. Page 118 is will of John Fishback of Licking Run, Prince William County, dated 11th March 1733 and probated 19th March 1734. 'To my wife Mary Doarturty (Daugherty) and after her death to my son, John Jacob Fishback, to son Harmon Fishback, to son John Philip Fishback, to son Joseph (Josiah) Fishback, to son Frederick Fishback, to cousins, Jacob Fishback, etc. Executors -- John Kemper and Harmon Fishback (b. 1691; brother of John Fishback 1691-1734).

"I John Fishback....give unto my living wife Mary Doartarty the 3rd of my movables; 2nd land during her life and after her decease to my son John Frederick Fishback land on the south side, to my son Henry Fishback, the north side. I give to my daughter Catren Rector fifty acquers where Henry Haeger doth live; I give to my daughter Elizabeth Fishback a hundred eakers; I give to my sons Harmon Fishback, John Jacob Fishback, John Philip Fishback and Jossie (Josiah) Fishback Ten hundred and 20 akers. I do constitute John Kemper and Harmon Fishback my sole executors. Sealed this 11th day of March 1733."

* * * * *

Descendants of Harmon Fishback, the immigrant. He was brother of John 1691 Fishback and Elizabeth Fishback, b. 1687 who m. John Jacob Rector. From Reuben Dewitt Fishback, which also contains pictures of Fishback and the family coat-of-arms (Fischbach - Vischbach), seal dated March 24, 1359. Hermann Fischbak (German spelling), born March 21, 1693 at Trappach near Siegen in Westphalia, Germany. He and his brother John in fall of 1713 joined a colony to London, England to sail to the USA. His son and namesake Harmon Fishbach born 1741. In 1745 there was a marriage contract drawn up between older Hermann Fishbach and Mary Noe, intended second wife. Harmon, the son, married Christena Hoffman, daughter of John Hoffman (Book # 6, pg. 178 of Fauquier Co., Va.). Children of Harmon (second 1741) are Agatha, Rosanna, James, Frances, Sarah, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Thomas, Lucy, Leanna, Mary, John.

* * * * *

Jacob Fishback, b. 1749, was a soldier in the Revolution and fought from 1778 to close of war. He died in Highland Co., Ohio in 1826. He was the second son of Harmon Fishback (1693).

* * * * *

George Washington Fishback, b. Feb. 22, 1833; d. Mar. 1, 1864; was born at Independence, Warren Co., Indiana. He was son of Freeman Fishback (b. Sept. 13, 1780). (Editor's note: He was the great-grandfather of James M. Carselowey, the author of the Fishback Notes. -- WJL) He was a school teacher at Jacksboro, Texas in 1864 and was killed east of Jacksboro by bushwhackers. He married 1853 or 1854 Mahalda Ann Neace who was b. Aug 25, 1839 in Maniteau Co., Mo. and d. Oct 8, 1923. She was the daughter of Ireneus R. Neace (b. Nov. 5, 1861; d. Apr. 16, 1879) and Lucinda Louise Allen (b. Dec. 25, 1818; d. Jan. 15, 1884). The Neaces were married Jan. 14, 1836. Mahalda Ann Neace, 4 years old went to Texas with her parents in Nov. 1843 and settled in what is now Tarrant Co. but was then known as Navarrow Dist., the outside settlement of frontier Texas. G. W. Fishback of Warren Co., Indiana, went to Texas in 1853 or 1854 and married Mahalda Ann Neace. They became the parents of three children:

Marcella Geneveria Fishback, b. March 14, 1852

Alonzo Manford Fishback, b. Nov. 1, 1857; d. Jan. 29, 1939

Freeman Verner Fishback, b. ca Dec. 14, 1859

Alonzo Manford Fishback married Laverna Ann Dawson, Dec. 6, 1877 at Henrietta Creek, Texas. Witnesses were Rev. Bernett, David Smith and D. B. Ivie. Laverna Ann Dawson was b. August 7, 1859 at Huntsville, Ark., daughter of Captain Jasper Dawson and Delilah Jane Ivie. She died Jan. 11, 1937. (Editor's note: Alonzo M. Fishback and Laverna Dawson Fishback are grandparents of our author, James Manford Carselowey. -- WJL)

John Fishback, b. July 12, 1691; d. 1734, was born Village of Trappbach, Germany. He belonged to or was a member of the German Reformed Church at Siegen, Germany. There were only three children: Elizabeth 1687; John 1691; Harmon 1693. Elizabeth Fishback married at Siegen, Germany, John Jacob Rector and they went to Maidstone, England where their son, John Rector (b. 1713) was born. Later, the family came to Virginia from England.

Now, the two brothers, John and Harmon, joined a few more and came to Germanna, Spotsylvania Co., (now Orange Co.) Va. in April of 1714. About 1721, John Fishback moved to Germantown, Fauquier Co., Va. They were a few families of well-to-do Germans brought to Virginia by the Governor to operate mines (blast furnaces). They apparently had the know-how.

John Fishback married about 1713 Agnes Haeger (b. Nov. 26, 1697; d. ca 1725 in Germantown, Fauquier Co., Va. They were the parents of Anna Catharine Fishback (b. 1714, who in March 1733 married John Rector.) He was the son of John Jacob Rector and Elizabeth Fishback, both born Germany.

* * * * *

John Jacob Rector, b. 1682, married Feb. 17, 1711 in Siegen, Germany to Elizabeth Fishback, b. 1687. This couple joined the 12-family colony that went to Virginia. As noted above, they spent the winter in Maidstone, England, where their son, John Rector, was born 1713. Thus, John Jacob Rector (b. 1682) and wife Elizabeth Fishback (b. 1687) and their son, John Rector (b. 1713 in England) are all full-blood Germans.

Virginia County Records, p. 118, Prince William Co., will of John Matthews Fishback, school master, 24 Feb. 1793 -- To Mary, daughter of Josiah Fishback and Ann his wife -- land in Lincoln Co., Ky.

US Army Register 1861-65 lists 1st Lt. Henry Fishback, June 1, 1865, 15th Regt., Union Army.

P. 606 - 1st Lt. John P. Fishback, 4 Dec. 1864 in 111th Regt Union Army. Fought at Gettysburg.

Library of Congress list of 12 German families who settled in Va. in 1714. In April 1714, this Colony was settled at Germanna, on the south side of the Rapidan River in the N. E. corner of what is now Orange (then Essex) Co., Va., about 25 miles above Fredericksburg, Va. Their names were: 1. John Kemper, 2. Jacob Holtzclaw, 3. John Spillman, 4. John Martin, 5. John and Hermann Fishback (probably counted as one), 6. John Hoffman, 7. Joseph Cuntz (Coow), 8. Peter Hitt, 9. John Jacob Rickart (Rector), 10. Dillman Weaver, 11. Milchert (Melchior) Brambach 12. John Henry Haeger.

From Church Archives of Virginia -- Obituary notices in Religious Herald:

Fishback, Colonel Frederick, Jan. 25, 1849. (He was the father of Arkansas Governor William Meade Fishback.)

Fishback, Martin, Feb. 24, 1842. This may be the father of Colonel Frederick Fishback. (Colonel Fishback died Nov. 13, 1848 and the paper published the obituary Jan. 25, 1849, almost 1½ months later.)

Sophia Ann Fishback, wife of Colonel Fishback. She died Dec. 6, 1874 and her obituary appeared March 4, 1875.

* * * * *

The name of Fishback derives from two common names -- fish and bach. Bach means a small stream of water. When surnames first came into general use, a certain person known as John lived (born) near the Bach (stream) that had fish in it. The other John lived near the Bach with no fish. To distinguish them one was called John Fishbach. This John was prior to 1623. He married, on Nov. 23, 1631; son born -- named him also John. This John married -- son born March 1661, called Philip Fischbach, he married Elizabeth Heinbach March 30, 1683. They became parents of:

1. Elizabeth Fischbach, b. 1689, m. John Jacob Rector
2. John Fishbach, b. 12 July 1691
3. Hermann (Harmon), b. 21 March 1693.

* * * * *

Marriage Bonds in Fauquier (later Fairfax) Co., Va.; Josiah Fishback and Sue Nelson Dec. 12, 1768; Jacob Fishback and Phebe Morgan, Feb. 18, 1771; John Fishback and Alice Morgan June 17, 1771.

* * * * *

23 v. 109 -- This Genealogy of the Fishbacks, beginning with John Fishback who emigrated from near Siegen, Germany in 1714 -- down to 1914, is a valuable addition to early American history. Among the pictures (p. 19-23) are the birthplace of John Fishback, the village of Fischbachberg; "Fleetwood" Virginia, home of John Frederick and Martin Fishback; portrait of Jacob Fishback 1749-1821, and the Reverend James Fishback, M. D. 1776-1845; and a portrait of William Meade Fishback, Governor of Arkansas 1893-95.

* * * * *

The following notes were written by Reuben D. Fishback of Cincinnati Ohio 1928 and were published in "Magazine of History and Biography," published by Old Dominion Press, Richmond, Va.:

By Reuben D. Fishback -- I wish to correct an error in the Fishback-Rector-Haeger genealogies. The Fishback Family by Willis M. Kemper, in 1914, p. 33, states that John Jacob Rector married Elizabeth Haeger, daughter of Henry Haeger of the Germanna, Va. Colony 1714. On p. 83 he again states this.

By Josiah H. Shinn on p. 374 of "Pioneers and Makers" of Arkansas, the same statement is made. The fact is: John Jacob Rector married Elizabeth Fishback, daughter of Philip (1661) and Elizabeth Heinbach Fishback on Feb. 17, 1711, as recorded in the German Reformed Church in Siegen, Germany.

Elizabeth Fishback was born in 1687 and is a sister of John Fishback (b. 12 July 1691) and Harmon Fishback (b. 1693) in Trappbach, Germany.

John Rector, son of John Jacob Rector and Elizabeth Fishback Rector married Ann Catherine Fishback, daughter of John (1691) and Agnes Haeger Fishback in March 1733.

Another error in "Pioneers and Makers of Arkansas" -- The claim is that John Rector and his wife Ann Catherine were both born in 1707. He (John Rector) was born in Maidstone, England 1713. She, (Ann Catherine Fishback) was born in Germanna, Va. 1714. This is given on p. 83 of Tubbet Genealogy.

* * * * *

23-W1-223: Note from Genealogy of Fishback Families in America 1714-1914, compiled by Willis Miller Kemper and published by Mackay Taylor, New York:

These first 12 German families were brought to America by Governor Alex Spotswood to be engaged in developing of mines. Pastor of the Colony was John Henry Haeger, born at Autzhausen (Germany) 1644, and among the leading settlers was John Fishback. He married Haeger's daughter Agnes. Mr. Kemper, author of the John Fishback biography, is a descendant of John Peter Kemper and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Fishback.

* * * * *

11V233 - Germantown, Virginia. The first grant of land to these colonists made by deed, dated Aug. 22, 1724, which conveyed 1805 acres of land to Jacob Holtzclaw, John Fishback and John Hoffman, who were the only members of the Colony then naturalized. 13v-133, June 10, 1731-- On the petition of John Fishback, Jacob Holtzclaw, etc. took up 50,000 acres on the westerly side of the mountains.

* * * * *

The Rev. John Henry Haeger, b. Sept. 25, 1644, Autzhausen, Germany, was the father of Agnes Haeger; b. Nov. 26, 1697 Siegen, Germany, d. about 1725 Germantown, Va. She was the wife of John Fishback. Haeger was grandfather of the Rectors, Conways, Fishbacks and other pioneer Arkansas families. Haeger's will reads as follows:

P. 49, Will of Henry Haeger -- "In the name of God, I, Henry Haeger, minister among the Germans at Licking Run in Prince William County, (Virginia)..that my last Will and Testament. I give to my loving wife Anna Catharina all my Estate...After the decease of my wife...I ordain that all my Estate, goods.....be divided among my seven grandchildren: 1. Anna Catharine Fishback (who married John Rector); 2. John Frederick Fishback; 3. Elizabeth Fishback (who married John Peter Kemper); 4. Henry Fishback; 5. Agnes Hoffman; 6. Anna Catharina Hoffman; 7. John Hoffman. I set my hand and affix my seal this die 10 Aprilis, Anno Domini 1733."

(Author's note: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, are of the John Fishback-Agnes Haeger line; Nos. 5, 6, 7, are of the Harmon Fishback line. -- JMC)

* * * * *

Here is interesting data on Independence, Warren County, Indiana. Freeman Fishback lived here 1780 and his son George Washington Fishback was born here Feb. 22, 1833:

Independence Village on the banks of the Wabash River. Here lived Zachariah Cicot, 1781-1850, a French-Indian trader for Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison's army. He was son of French father and Potawatomie Indian mother. He was hostile to Tecumseh, whom he considered British tool. Cicot and son of Indian chief Perig founded town of Independence, Ind. in 1832. Freeman Fishback, b. 1780, was living in Independence 1833. Cicot died 1850 and is buried in Independence a short distance northwest of town (where Freeman Fishback may be buried). (Author's note: I had the Masonic Lodge check this cemetery. They found no tombstone for Freeman Fishback. Anyway, it's interesting about Cicot. -- JMC)

- wchs -

NEWS NOTE

The Illiana Genealogical Publishing Co., 61 Lake St., Danville, Ill. 61832, has just published an index to the 1820 Federal Census of Illinois. 79 pages, approximately 9,700 names. Mimeo 8 1/2 x 11 and bound in stiff covers. \$4 postage paid. Other recent publications of this firm are "Hughes Family Records from Vermillion Co., Ind." and "Illiana Research Report". Price of these is \$2.25 each.

- wchs -

A VAN HOOSE NOTE

In answer to a note in the Floyd County (Ky.) Times and since I am interested in that kind of information, thought I would write you. The following may interest you.

Bracken VanHoose m. Polly Pelfry July 29, 1841. Believed to have gone to Marion Co., Ark. ca. 1843.

James VanHoose m. Betty Preston Sept. 25, 1811
Jesse VanHoose m. Mary Brown Nov. 16, 1826
John VanHoose m. Lydia Lewis, Mar. 24, 1813
Thomas VanHoose m. Elizabeth Dawson Jan. 4, 1832
Valentine VanHoose m. Leasy Price June 11, 1840
Polly Ann VanHoose m. Enoch Auxier Dec. 28, 1833
Rachel VanHoose m. James P. Dixon Oct. 20, 1838
Lydia VanHoose m. Robert Meade May 16, 1837

These are early marriages in Floyd Co., Ky. We believe some of these people migrated to Ark. between 1840 and 1850, since some of my people married into the Pelfry family and settled in Madison Co., Ark. 1843, to wit: John Tackett m. Sally Pelfry Aug. 22, 1821 and moved to that county in 1843. John died in 1847. His son William was administrator of the estate back here in Johnson Co., Ky. and came here and settled at the estate in 1848. He had the following brothers and sisters: Katherine, Anna, John Jr., Elizabeth and James.

We have lots of VanHoses in this country yet. In Greenup Co., Ky., John VanHoose m. Almira Keese, Oct. 27, 1836. In Clay Co., Ky., Sally VanHoose m. Wathena Gabbard Apr. 30, 1822. In Lawrence Co., Ky., Henry J. VanHoose m. Priscilla Young Jan. 15, 1868
John VanHoose m. Polly Hogan June 15, 1826
John W. VanHoose m. Hiley Ann Roberts Jan. 30, 1850
Kevi VanHoose m. Elizabeth Saddler Damron Nov. 23, 1828
Moses VanHoose m. Miriam Hays Jan. 19, 1854
Elizabeth VanHoose m. John McKinster Jan. 2, 1852
Sarah VanHoose m. Madison Meek Nov. 2, 1854

Bracken VanHoose m. Anna Davis Dec. 18, 1859 (probably his 2nd marriage)

Jesse VanHoose m. Keziah VanHoose Nov. 29, 1845
Levi VanHoose m. Nancy Dixon Jan. 11, 1851
Nathan VanHoose m. Lydia Pelphrey ca. June 30, 1852
Eda VanHoose m. William Elliott May 1856

I also find that John VanHoose was a private in Clark's Illinois Regt. in the Revolutionary War before he settled in Ky. Also in the 39th Ky. Vol. Inf. in 1863. In 65th Enrolled Ky. Militia, Sergt. Major John VanHoose. All this information is from the eastern part of Ky.

The more information I get, the more confused I get. Note that you have the census of 1830-1840, 1850, so if there is anything on the Tackett line, I would love to have it. Or on the Osborns. They are all the same people. If I can help in any way, please write. This is a great hobby and I enjoy every minute I work on the old records.

Hassell Tackett, Pikeville, Kentucky

HEADQUARTERS HOUSE

As our members know, from our November Newsletter, our Society hopes to acquire ownership of the historic Headquarters House (P. R. Green home) on East Dickson St., Fayetteville. Mr. Green can sell the house and property to commercial firms but he would prefer that the county historical society acquire and preserve this fine old ante-bellum house, probably one of the finest in Arkansas. Our Society feels that this house is part of our historical heritage and we should make every effort to preserve it.

We have named a committee to work on this deal: Maupin Cummings, Hal Douglas, Tom Feathers, Wes Gordon, W. J. Lemke, Herbert A. Lewis, Sr., J. K. Newhouse, John A. Reed and others who are interested in preserving our historical heritage. Both the Fayetteville City Manager and the Chamber of Commerce are interested in our project and will support us.

If the historical society acquires ownership of the Tebbetts House, part of it will be converted into a Museum, to snare the tourist dollars and other rooms will be reserved for our historical society headquarters and made available to local clubs for a meeting place. We will keep our members posted on progress of our negotiations.

Transfers of P. R. Green "Headquarters House"

3. U.S. of Am. to Wm. & John McGarrah. Preemption Certificate No. 5, dated 8/20/1838. Patent Record Vol. I Page 10. Filed for record 6/25/1896. Vol. 76 page 513.

4. Wm. McGarrah & Elizabeth to John. WD \$1000. Dated 1/21/1839. Vol. B Page 326

5-6. Sheriff's Deed, May 27, 1842

7. Sebron G. Sneed to Randolph McGarrah, Sebron McGarrah and James McGarrah. QCD dated 6/4/1842. Filed 6/4/42 Vol. D p. 279.

8. At page 423 Vol. D Court Decree dated 11/15/1842, William T. Larremore and Martin W. Thornsburry, partners using the firm name of Larremore & Thornsburry versus John McGarrah.

9., 10., 11. Sheriff's Deed. Dated 11/17/1843. Filed 11/17/1843. Vol. D, page 574.

12. Thornsburry & Larremore to Wm. T. McGarrah. QCD dated 11/24/1847. Filed 11/24/1847. Filed 11/18/1848. Vol. F, page 93.

14. Wm. T. McGarrah to Wm. McGarrah, special WD, dated 12/24/1851. Filed 12/24/1851. Vol. G, page 539.

15. Mary McGarrah, relict of late John McGarrah deceased, to Benjamin J. Jacoway, Deed dated 12/10/1855. Filed 12/10/1855. Vol. J page 257

16. Mary McGarrah to Wm. McGarrah. This conveyed the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 15, 16, 30. QCD dated 11/1/1859. Filed 12/3/1859. Vol. H page 6.

17. Wm. McGarrah to Jonas M. Tebbetts, Cons. \$400. Dated 1/18/1852; Filed 1/18/1854. Vol. G page 601. "Beginning 80 poles south of NW corner of Sec. 15-16-30, thence East 450 ft., North 420 ft., West 450 ft. thence south to place of beginning."

18. Mary McGarrah to Jonas M. Tebbetts, Deed cons \$50, dated 11/7/1859. Filed 11/8/1859. Vol. H page 6.

19. Jonas M. & Matilda J. Tebbetts to Benj. F. Wilson (same lot & other lands), WD cons. \$10,000 dated 10/4/1862; filed 7/16/75. Vol. O page 442.

20. Jonas M. & Matilda J. Tebbetts to Benj. F. Wilson, QCD cons \$100 dated 3/28/67; filed 5/6/67. WD Vol. Q, page 236.

21. Benjamin Wilson & wife to Powell V. Wilson, 4-acre lot and other lands. Cons. \$5,000. Dated 5/4/65; filed 7/16/65. Vol. O page 443.

22. Wilson & Sarah his wife to Joseph Davis E-W 450 and W-S 420. Cons. \$3,000. Dated 5/22/67; filed 5/22/65. Vol. Q page 308.

23. Joseph & Rebecca Davis to David Walker, WD 450x420. Cons. \$3500. Dated 2/3/1871; filed 6/9/1891. Vol. W page 446.

24. David Walker to Chas. W. Walker, cons. \$1.00 and love and affection, 450x420. Dated 7/4/92, filed 5/19/73. Vol. X page 45.

25. Chas. W. Walker and Serena Walker to Chas. W. Appleby. Cons \$7000 Dated 8/9/1919; filed 8/25/19. Book 186, page 160.

26. Lorrie H. Appleby to C. F. Armistead, dated 8/30/1935, Book 285, page 498

27. J. S. Armistead, widow of C. F. Armistead, to P. R. Green, dated March 28, 1939, Book 310, page 278.

- wchs -

CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE TOUR

Mr. Falkenberg, chairman of the Civil War Round Table to Missouri and Arkansas, sent me a copy of your generous letter. We accept with gratitude your offer to be a guide on one of the buses while at Prairie Grove on April 21, 1967. All members of the tour are in for a great surprise when they see your battlefield. I do hope we will be able to visit the Headquarters House and the military cemeteries in Fayetteville. But that will depend upon what time we get away from Pea Ridge. It would be wonderful if you did have some sort of guide that we could put in our tour packets. Frankly, our group knows very little of Prairie Grove and I feel this is a neglect that should be corrected. I am sure that with the help of all you dedicated people, it will be a great success. Thank you so much for your interest.

E. B. Long, Chicago CWRT
708 N. Kenilworth, Oak Park, Ill.

- wchs -

BREWSTER - SIMPSON CEMETERY

by Burlene Hilton

This little family cemetery is about seven miles south of Prairie Grove on the Cove Creek road on the old Simpson place now owned by Vol Reed. It contains something like 50 graves of which only 23 have stones to identify those who lie there. I was in search of the graves of Jeremiah and Barsheba Brewster, for I have been told that they are buried there but they had no stones, except very old rock enclosures covered with slabs. There are about eight graves of this type, 15 with just sandstone markers.

In one very old iron fence enclosure were the graves of Jane W. Simpson, born April 23, 1795, and Hugh Simpson, born 1817, died 1852. Near the enclosure are J. M. Simpson, born 1818, died 1898, and wife Mary Simpson, born 1821, died July 31, 1900.

In a new fenced enclosure are the Baker family: Malinda Baker, born Jan. 20, 1857; died Feb. 14, 1926; Alvin Baker, 1879-1921; Anderson Baker, and Sabene Baker. Others:

Claude Stewart, Feb. 5, 1885 - June 22, 1885 (twins)

Maude Stewart, Feb. 5, 1885 - July 24, 1885 (")

Stella Stewart, b. July 9, 1880, d. July 19, 1884

Hiram Brewster, b. Dec. 31, 1842, d. Sept. 19, 1932

Sarah, wife of Hiram Brewster, b. Jan. 23, 1818, d. Apr. 20, 1906

Emma Lee, daughter of H. M. & S. H. Brewster, 1880-1881

Mary Ellen Cantrell, wife of J. Cantrell, Nov. 27, 1861 - 5/18/01

Richard Wood, b. Feb. 14, 1795, d. Dec. 18, 1862

Michael Rinehart, b. July 15, 1826, d. Nov. 14, 1899

Martha, wife of Michael Rinehart, b. 1837, d. May 5, 1905

Mary Wood, b. Feb. 2, 1806, d. March 3, 1877 (probably wife of Richard Wood.)

John Francis Brewster, b. Dec. 10, 1852, died 1928, and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Brewster are also buried in this little cemetery, but no stone to identify their graves.

- wchs -

INFORMATION, PLEASE

I am seeking information on my ancestor, William Rile Simpson who, tradition indicates, was born 17 Sept. 1855 in Fayetteville, Ark. His father, Daniel P. or Daniel Brittain Simpson, died in Fayetteville about 1862. He was a soldier but died at home of an illness. Can you check the compiled records and county histories for Simpsons? Can you supply me with names of anyone there who might be interested in exchanging information concerning the Simpsons of your county? If there is any charge for this service, please let me know.

EDITH SHERWOOD

1213 - 36th Ave., Spenard, Alaska 99503

- wchs -

THE GRISCOM FAMILY REUNION

by Margaret Pitts Barkman, Lincoln, Ark.

The descendants of William Henry and Nancy Moore Griscom gathered at the Latta Barn in Battlefield Park near Prairie Grove, with well-filled baskets of delicious foods for a family reunion on Oct. 9th, 1966, and to honor their cousins from New Jersey: Mrs. Howard (Gertrude) Shimp of Bridgeton, N. J. and her sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ogden of Mickleton, N. J. These sisters had driven to Beatrice, Neb., to take Mrs. Shimp's son Clarkson to enroll in a new Christian college there, then came on to Arkansas to be guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Griscom of Route 2, Fayetteville. During Jerry's service, he was stationed in New Jersey and managed to get acquainted with the cousins and their mother, Mrs. Arnetta Hitchner.

Other guests at the Prairie Grove reunion included Leonard and Burlene Griscom, Cage Henry Griscom of Summers, Ark.; Edward and Cleo Metz, James and Pat Griscom, Clark and Anna Mae Ray and son -- all of Tulsa; Frank and Ruth Matthews of Springdale; Mrs. Edith Uhl Addleton, Jerry and Irena Griscom and two children, Shirley and Dale -- all of Fayetteville; Mrs. Claude Griscom, Horace and Mildred Griscom, Floyd and Theo Griscom, Barbara Griscom and daughter Cara, J. D. and Jolene Griscom and two children, Carl and Margaret Barkman -- all of Lincoln.

Baby Cara Griscom was the youngest of the fifth generation of the Arkansas Griscom clan; and Mrs. Claude Griscom the oldest.

Everyone enjoyed hearing about the Griscom relatives in New Jersey and especially about the Griscom family tree which is on the wall in the basement of the Betsy Ross home in Philadelphia, Pa. This tree includes the names of these cousins, Grandfather Griscom and his brother Wm. Henry Griscom, who came to Arkansas as a young man, married, and later died at an early age, leaving his wife and two young sons, Claude D. and William Clark. His grave is in the Moore cemetery on the old Bain farm.

- wchs -

BUCHANAN MEMENTOS

The enclosed odds and ends of clippings and photographs were among the personal mementos left by mother, Grace Buchanan Reynolds (Mrs. W. J.) when she died in 1963. It is possible that some of them may be of interest to your Society. As you know, my grandfather, Dr. John L. Buchanan was president of the University for several years. My parents' wedding was the first one to be held in the old Methodist Church soon after it was completed. They were married in 1900.

FRANCES R. SHERMAN, M. D.
Box 304, Martin, Ky., 41649

- wchs -

VAN ELIZABETH MILLER SMITH

One of our long-time and loyal members, Lee R. Smith of Miami, Texas recently published the "Ancestry of Van Elizabeth Miller Smith." Mr. and Mrs. Smith visited Fayetteville and brought us a copy of this excellently organized and well-documented genealogy.

It is an attractive volume of 215 pages. The family history goes back twelve generations. Mrs. Lee R. Smith was born in Columbia County, Ark. the daughter of John William Miller and Byrdie Virginia Crawford. She lived nearly all of her first eleven years with her parents at Texarkana. The remainder of her girlhood was spent with her parents in Texas, mostly in Dallas. She married Lee R. Smith in 1933 in Durant, Okla. With her husband, an attorney at law, she lived in Dallas and in neighboring Irving until 1941, when they "retreated" to a farm and ranch in Gray Co., Texas, where they still abide.

Her parents were Johannes Wilhelm Muller and Byrdie Virginia Crawford. Her grandparents were Wilhelm Muller & Catherine Marie Schneider and Peter Arnold Crawford & Sophia Elizabeth Cross.

Her great-grandparents were William Crawford & Mary (Polly) Mead Allen and Francis Marion Cross & Susannah Amanda Parr. Her great-great-grandparents were William Crawford I & Alice Strother Allen; Reverend Robert Allen & Elizabeth Anderson; Shadrack Cross & Margaret (Polly) Francis; William Parr, Sr. & Dorothy Johnson. So the list goes on, to twelve times great-grandparents -- a tremendous amount of research. Sources are given.

Readers who are interested in any of Mrs. Smith's family lines, can write to Mr. and Mrs. Lee R. Smith, Box 481, Miami, Texas.

- wchs -

MORE SMITHS

My brother and sister and I were told that our Grandfather Augustus Conway Smith came from Fayetteville, Arkansas around 1850. He was the oldest son of William Henry Smith and Cynthia Anne Reed of Nashville, Arkansas. He had five brothers -- Robert, Charles, Wiley, Joseph and Thomas, and a sister, Belle DuPree Holcomb.

My mother passed on in 1913 when I was 9 years old. I remember that my mother spoke of Belle DuPree as someone special. We have a picture of her in a small, black folding frame with a carved effect. It is hinged, and one side is broken off.

On my records are listed two DuPree children -- Emma and Jim, and three Holcombs: Jobelle, Bruce and Cener. I would like to be told how I can find out about the Smiths. My mother never told us very much; her mother died when she was a baby and she was raised by her maternal grandparents until she was in her teens, then she lived with her father.

MRS. VESTA ANNE MORGAN
12765 East Savana Road
Le Grand, California 9533

THOMPSON-ZELLNER

We are always pleased to receive letters from descendants of pioneer Washington County citizens. So we were especially happy to hear from Mack and Julia Zellner Thompson of Prairie Grove. Here are excerpts from their letter:

My mother, who was Betty Pyeatt Zellner, spent as she said "the best years of her life" working on the genealogy of the Pyeatt family. She took it back to the time when the Pyeatt "boys" came with the French Huguenots and first settled in Charleston, South Carolina. Co-incidentally, our son-in-law Lt. Col. John S. Allison is from Charleston and is a graduate of the Citadel there. He is now going to Viet Nam and his wife, who is our only daughter, is living in Fayetteville where her only daughter is in school, and she herself is doing some graduate work in the University.

I am straying from my original thought. I was going to say that the first wedding ceremony performed in Charleston was a Pyeatt wedding and there are still Pyeatts there.

My mother went to Cane Hill College and boarded with our cousins, the Carnahans. Nita Caldwell and Jean Rudelius are daughters of two of the Carnahan "girls" in that home and there were three of those sisters. Until their death rather recently and my mother's in 1959, this relationship was a very dear and close one.

We congratulate you on being made a "Cane Hill Pioneer." It is more than I am, although the Pyeatts were the first ones there. In the first group of settlers, it was Major Pyeatt (Revolutionary War, of course), who died the next day after they got there, so had the first grave. (Editor's note: The first death at Cane Hill was not a Pyeatt but Major Billingsley, who died on the day of the arrival.)

Now, as far as the Zellners are concerned, you amazed me when you mentioned that you knew that a Zellner taught in Fayetteville. He was my uncle Ferdinand. He and my grandfather Emil came here from Berlin. The name was originally Zoellner. My grandfather had decided to make this his home, so he had the name changed to Zellner, which was simpler for everyone. My people came to escape military conscription. They did not like the strict military life in Germany. My grandfather did serve in the War Between the States, on the Confederate side, of course.

After my uncle left Fayetteville he taught in Mills College in California for several years and then directed an orchestra in San Francisco. My grandfather was a cabinet maker and his furniture has been scattered pretty well over this area.

Thank you again and the Society for doing so much for all of us. We are deeply in your debt.

MACK AND JULIA ZELLNER THOMPSON
Prairie Grove, Arkansas

ARKANSAS' NEW LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



Arkansas' new Lieutenant Governor elected on the Republican ticket with Governor Winthrop Rockefeller is Maurice L. "Footsie" Britt. Britt is a journalism graduate of the University. His campaign publicity emphasized his war record (Medal of Honor), his football career as a Razorback, but he never failed to mention that he was a University grad. On his right on the picture is the late C. G. "Crip" Hall, secretary of State, and on his left is Dean Morley, state revenue commissioner, both of whom are also graduates of the University. The picture shows Britt addressing a press party in Little Rock after the war. He did not learn this oratorical gesture in our journalism department. But he'll learn many other gestures when he presides over the Arkansas state senate.

A McILROY NOTE

Dear Mr. Lemke:

My husband's gr-grandmother Eliza Jane McIlroy was the daughter of Robert McIlroy, born in North Carolina and reared in East Tennessee, and Phoebe Stokes, also a native of North Carolina. They came to Madison Co., Ark. about 1840 and later moved to Ozark in Franklin County. Eliza Jane was born 30 Aug. 1841 at Cass, Ark., on Mulberry River, and died 6 April 1934 at age 93. When she was about 15 years of age, she married George W. Hill. They homesteaded a place in a community a short distance from the U of Arkansas Experiment Farm. Later they moved to a place where part of the University is now located and when the University expanded, they moved to Watalula, Ark. Her daughter Minnie and son Tobe attended school at the University and my father-in-law says he believes his mother, Minnie, stayed with the McIlroys there in Fayetteville when she was going to school. What I have learned about my husband's family, I have pieced together from correspondence. Most of this information was furnished me by Mr. Eric King of Ozark, Ark., a grandson of Eliza Jane McIlroy. At the moment, I do not know what relationship existed between this family and the McIlroy family of Fayetteville.

MRS. GERALD K. McLANE
112 Leach St., Hot Springs, Ark.

- wchs -

FROM ELM SPRINGS TO TULIP

I have had some correspondence with descendants of the pioneers of Tulip, Ark. (Saline County). Their ancestors were the folks who took care of the wounded of the battle of Jenkins Ferry. I have visited Tulip a number of times and always had the feeling that if it hadn't been for the War, Tulip would have become the site of the state university. Tulip had two schools (a boys' military academy and a girls' school, just as Fayetteville did. In one of my letters to Jonathan Smith of Memphis, I mentioned the fact that the Rev. Jesse McAllister and wife, who had conducted a Male and Female Academy at Elm Springs in our county, turned up later at Tulip, Ark. Here is what our correspondent says:

I wonder if you refer to Rev. Jesse McAllister (1828-1863) a Methodist minister and teacher at the Female Seminary. I should be grateful if you would tell me what you know of these people. And I would be grateful for an account of Wythe Walker's demise at Tulip, details if you have them.

JONATHAN SMITH
1912 Vinton Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 38104

Both the McAllisters' educational venture at Elm Springs and the death of J. Wythe Walker CSA of Fayetteville, have been recorded in our publications. Captain Wythe Walker is buried in the Walker family cemetery on East Mountain, Fayetteville, and I always salute when I pass his grave.

- wchs -

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Do you know anything about Thornberry camp grounds located near Elm Springs? Walter Thornberry, English, was a Methodist preacher there. His wife, Rebecca Leslie, was Irish, and they came from Virginia. Two of his sons were preachers. Also had five daughters and Elizabeth is the one my husband is a descendant of. She married Middleton Jones 1810-1892. He operated one of the first flour mills in Elm Springs. Middleton and Elizabeth Jones moved to Cane Hill, living in a home in the 1850s; this home later belonged to Dr. F. R. Earle, president of Cane Hill College. Later the Jones moved to Cincinnati where he was a merchant and farmer. In 1872 a daughter, Nancy Rebecca, married Pleasant West in Cincinnati.

Nathan Renshaw West lived around Cincinnati, coming from Rowan Co., N. C. He married Elizabeth Summers. They had eleven children. N. R. was a Methodist preacher and owned quite a bit of land. Pleasant was a student at Cane Hill College. Nancy Rebecca Jones attended Miss Helen Severs' seminary. Where can I find any information on this school? If you can refer me to some good reference books, or perhaps to other persons from this area who might have history passed down to them from an earlier generation, I would be most happy to hear from you.

Mrs. Birdie L. Tucker
6128 S. E. Fifth St., Midwest City, Okla. 73110

- wchs -

I have just put down your WCHS booklet, "The Hermanns of Old Hermannsburg" with reluctance. It is very interesting. My mother was the daughter of Julie Hermann Graff and married Alfred H. Parsons in Rockville Center, Long Island, a town they both lived in. I was born there. Before mother died, she gave me diaries and photographs which I have kept since then and done nothing with.

When my children married and left home, I decided to enroll at the Danbury State College and earn a teaching certificate. I attended classes in Research Seminar that I found extremely interesting. For my research paper I asked if I could translate diaries that I had. My advisor was very excited when I showed them to him and urged me to tackle them. This I started last March with the kind assistance of a dear friend, Mrs. Collischonn. We had finished one diary (I have seven; two I think are poetry and two are fairy stories, and a Chronik of "Der Familie of Johann Hermann." Imagine my surprise on receiving your WCHS booklet to find that we had been translating the exact duplicate of "Childhood Memories of Elise Nuessle." I knew that Elizabeth had made a copy from the original, but it still came as quite a shock to see what I thought was completely new had already been printed.

We have not translated the Chronik yet, or any of the other books, and I sincerely hope that I find something other than what you have. My wording is different than yours, and I hope you won't mind if I continue on and that you will accept a copy when I finish it.

Mrs. Lois Parsons Cronin
178 Great Plain Road, Danbury, Conn.

- wchs -

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

I am trying to write a family history to leave my grandchildren when I am gone. I need to know about several of my ancestors who lived in Ark. Many died there -- NANCY GILLILAND, who was born in Ark. about 1830. The 1850 census of Milam Co., Tex. lists her married to John Anders. They had a child 4 years of age born in Texas, so they must have married about 1845. Does Washington Co., Arkansas have marriage records for 1845? Do you know if Washington Co. has a will book that far back? I believe the father of Nancy was named James. Her mother's name may have been Martha. Other names from Arkansas that I am working on are Moss, Holmes and Johnson.

Margaret Johnson

809 4th St., Palacios, Texas 77465

- wchs -

My wife and I have done considerable research on Cephas Washburn and his wife, Abigail Woodward. We find that he descends from five proven Signers of the Mayflower Compact and many other important Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth. His mother, Phoebe Cushman, was a lineal descendant of Rev. Robert Cushman who assisted the band in their plans for the journey to America and who came over after the settling of Plymouth and preached a sermon on "Sin and Danger of Self-Love" which was important enough to be printed back in England. His son Thomas became Ruling Elder in the Colony following the death of William Brewster. Rev. Cephas Washburn also descended from the heritage of another minister to the Colony, Rev. John Faunce.

Harry W. Dodd

PO Box 387, Russellville, Ark.

- wchs -

The Mark Bean you made mention of was the brother of my great-grandmother, Susan Bean. She was William Minor Quesenbury's mother. Wm. M. Quesenbury and Adeline Parks were married Dec. 10, 1847.

Wm. Q made a trip to California in 1843. He left Van Buren, Ark. and stated in his Journal: "No one cared enough about me to see me to the top of the Mountain." He also recorded: "The pack fell off my mule three times while going up Boston Mountain."

The old Parks home, built in 1829, is still standing three miles north of Cane Hill. My mother, Minnie Quesenbury, graduated from Cane Hill College, as did her brother George. Wm. and Adeline are buried at Neosho, Mo. Mrs. John Woodward, Sallisaw, Okla. died a few years ago and her brother, Robert Parks, inherited the old home. He died a few months ago and the place will go to Clinton Parks' two children, and part, no doubt, will go to Randall Allison, a son of Frances Parks Allison.

Bill Cush's granddaughter,

Beulah Blake McKnight,

PO Box 62, Riverton, Kansas 66770

- wchs -

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

I was happy to learn that your society had published much information about the Fayetteville Female Seminary (Sophia Sawyer's School). You were very gracious to inform me that Sophia Sawyer was the teacher of the Ridge children in the Indian Territory before their removal to Fayetteville. I have done a great deal of digging into the Cherokee Removal, since my great-grandfather, John "Babb" Cheshire was a teamster in the removal.

Mrs. Cora M. Smith
1923 E. Norma Ave., West Covina, Calif. 91791

- wchs -

Thank you for your assistance in helping me to locate my two great-uncles, McCoy Eidson and John Duff Eidson. I have worked on our family genealogy for over 20 years and have concentrated on the early ones. I have enough for a book on the Eidsons, including a copy of a 1629 English will. I am pleased that my third cousin, Gus Eidson of Springdale, continues his interest in the line. I always have a warm spot in my heart for Northwest Arkansas and still think that it is my favorite spot.

Virginia Ownbey (Mrs. Keith) Wilson
719 South Park, Independence, Mo.

- wchs -

Arthur B. Caldwell, P O Box 7168, Apex Station, Washington, D. C., sends us for our archives two cards written by Charles Hillman Brough, one-time Governor of Arkansas and later member of the University staff in Fayetteville. "A. B." also writes us as follows:

Thanks for the "Campus Memories" in the October issue of Flashback. I enjoyed very much the stories about Signor Marinoni and Signor Passarelli, under whom I took courses in both Spanish and French. But it was their loyalty to the Razorback teams that I remember most vividly.

I am much interested in the picture of the Prairie Grove High School classroom. My father's brother, Prof. James H. Caldwell was principal of the Prairie Grove schools from about 1903 through 1909. It is possible he might be the teacher standing in the rear of the classroom. In the lower picture on the same page, the teacher there does not resemble my uncle and it appears to have been made later.

A. B. Caldwell

- wchs -

I certainly enjoyed the recent Flashback. It is nice to have more and more pictures. The pages look different; do you have a new typewriter? Perhaps we'll be in again next summer. Enclosed check for 1967 dues.

Mrs. Hugh L. Phillips
10406 Tonita Way, Cupertino, Calif.

- wchs -

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

On January 28, 1860, James E. Whitmore was in Gallatin, Mo. where a company of fruit tree men met for consultation. The next day he noted in his little pocket diary that he expected to go South. He bought a wagon and a horse and drove to Fayetteville, Washington Co., Ark. He arrived there Feb. 14 and "Stopped at Washington Hotel." He must have made this his headquarters, going into the surrounding country selling trees until May 20. On May 20, he noted "Start for the Creek Nation with Alexander Warfield. Stay all night at Duncan's, Cherokee Indian." Then on to Park Hill, Fort Gibson and to Warfields. After several days he returned to Fayetteville and then set out for Warfields and west to New Mexico. Who was this Warfield who played such a vital part in the life of James E. Whitmore?" I will appreciate any suggestions.

Earl A. Gerhardt
3811 Sheringham Place, Lynchburg, Va. 24503

- wchs -

My gr-grandfather, Dr. Richard Stanford Cates, b N.C. 1810; m Jane ? b 1812 Tenn.; their three sons -- Wm. Thomas (Tom) b 1840, Richard Francis b 1843, and Robert Cates b Mo. 1846; and two daughters, came to Fort Croghan (now Burnett, Texas) March 3 1852. He was first doctor in Burnett and Llano section, also teacher and made saddles and shoes for neighbors. Tom Cates was teacher, Indian scout and fighter 1850-1860. Franklin was also a teacher and joined the Texas Rangers when 16 years old. Robert was the first sheriff, judge and legislator from Burnett Co., during the Civil War. William Thomas Cates was my grandfather; Joseph Arnett Cates Sr was my Dad. There were three boys and two girls in the J. A. Cates Sr family. Haven't been able to turn up a trace of Grandpa Cates' bible. Would like a copy of Mrs. Troutman's "Smith-Cates Family" which your society published.

Mrs. Inez Cates Ward
R. # 1, Box 40, San Angelo, Texas 76901

- wchs -

Squire Humphrey has suggested that you may be able to help me dig a bit farther back in my family history. My great-grandfather, Jonathan Fine, was born about August 1, 1814. Mrs. Tom Swinburn of Van Buren tells me that he lived in Washington County, Arkansas, then went by the Overland stage route to Texas. After a time, he and his wife, Rachel, and children started back for Washington County. When they got as far as Crawford County, they settled at the spot now known as Fine Springs. We hope to be able to visit Fayetteville some time during January. If you can suggest some likely data sources, we would be able to dig a bit for Fines at that time.

Jack R. Williams

- wchs -

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

Mrs. Ruth Holt Payne of Lincoln, Ark. sent in her 1967 dues and this note:

Our late editor's widow has given Mrs. Hilton and me some Lincoln History books to sell for her and if any Flashback readers are interested we would appreciate a word about them. The editor made these books up on his own after he had published the book several years ago. There will probably not be any more of this kind published, so they are scarce.

Ruth Holt Payne
Box 511, Lincoln, Ark. 72744

- wchs -

I am enclosing a check for another year of your wonderful historical magazine which I have enjoyed so much. Would like to know if there are any copies of old newspapers published in 1869 and where could one read them? We have our Hutchens line back to Strangeman Hutchens and wife, Elizabeth Cox. Would appreciate any information on the Hutton and Quillin families.

Mrs. James W. Wynne
1207 King St., Houston, Tex. 17022

- wchs -

Nadine Hodges, 705 West 38th St., Kansas City, Mo., 64111, has published Vol. I of "Missouri Obituaries". There are 105 pages of death records (about 1300 obituaries) plus a complete surname index. The book is mimeo and sells for \$4 postpaid. Miss Hodges had previously published the 1850 Federal Census of Ray Co., Mo., Holt Co., Mo. and Clay Co., Mo. Also Abstracts of Wills of Clay County 1824-1839 & 1848 1860. Also, Platte Co., Mo. Marriages 1839-1855. These books are mimeographed and the price is \$5 each.

- wchs -

NEWS NOTE

We are in receipt of a copy of a reprint of "The University's Semi-Centennial in 1922," written by Robert A. Leflar and published in the Autumn 1966 issue of the Arkansas Historical Quarterly. Dr. Leflar will write the University's centennial history in 1971-1972. The author had included many interesting footnotes. Here is a typical one: "President Futrall was well known for his distrust of the press generally and of the Fayetteville Daily Democrat specifically." Dr. Leflar is Distinguished Professor of Law at the University and is a long-time member of our county historical society.

- wchs -

TOURING WITH "POP" GREGSON



W. J. "Uncle Walt" Lemke and W. S. "Pop" Gregson. This picture was taken by Miss Esther Bindursky in front of her newspaper office at Lepanto, Ark. Esther, a Mississippi girl, is a long-time friend of the University and its journalism department. She is still active as editor of the Lepanto weekly and has won several national newspaper awards, and was honored by the University of Missouri's annual Journalism Week.

POP GREGSON

The recent death by drowning of Pulaski County judge-elect Tom Gulley at St. Charles, when his car rolled down the ramp and across the ferry and into the river, reminded me of my first visit to St. Charles. "Pop" Gregson was my companion and he was driving the car. We had stopped in DeWitt to visit with a former Razorback football great, Joe Chambers, in his office in the court house. When we got to St. Charles we visited the historic Belknap house. Gregson wanted to cross White River on the ferry and drive up Highway 1 to northeast Arkansas. I voted "No", so we returned to DeWitt and Stuttgart.

I was not a great admirer of "Pop's" driving skill, having already had several adventures with him. One was when we crossed the waying suspension bridge at Tumbling Shoals, near Heber Springs. I think that bridge is gone, since the recent Heber Springs development.

On that same trip, we were enroute to Conway when Gregson's Buick developed frozen brakes. The car quit near a country store at Drasco. Since neither Pop nor I knew anything about auto mechanics, we sat on the porch of the store and drank cokes. Finally Gregson said, "Walt, you'll have to walk or hitch-hike to the nearest town and get help." This was a dirt road and there was very little traffic, if any.

I started out, walking, but hadn't gone 50 yards when a boy on a bicycle rode up and asked if we had car trouble. I think he was 14 or 15 years old. When I told him that the car wouldn't run because of frozen brakes, he said he thought he could get it started but would need a pair of pliers. We went back to the country store where Gregson was still relaxing, and borrowed the pliers. The boy got under the car and drew out some of the brake fluid, and in 10 minutes or so, the car was able to run. Greg and I then had an argument about how much we should pay the boy. He wanted to give the lad 50 cents but I held out for a dollar. I thought of the long walk he had saved me.

On this same trip we had stopped at the site of historic Davidsonville, on the Black River near Pocahonas. At this time, the natives were still dredging for mussel shells, to supply the button factories of Newport. I knew the story of Davidsonville pretty well (first post-office, first court house, etc.) but Pop Gregson circulated among the mussel fishermen and came up with an old man who lived in a shack beside the river. Gregson interviewed the man but I didn't join in. Because half of the man's face had been eaten away by cancer and he was hard to understand. When we left, Pop gave him a half dollar, but I made him raise it to a dollar.

I took several state-wide trips with Pop Gregson. He knew the state fairly well, having spent his summers visiting various communities where there were UofA prospects. I bragged about the high schools where I had made speeches, ranging from Paragould to Texarkana and from Rogers to Pine Bluff. He shut me up south of Texarkana, where he had spoken. I didn't know that there was a High school in that corner of Arkansas. The name, I think, was Bright Star, close to the Texas line. You live and learn.

A WAR-TIME MEMORY

I am writing this on the 25th anniversary of Pearl Harbor. On Dec. 8, 1941, I took a picture of the UofA student body gathered in the Student Union and listening to the President's "Day of Infamy" speech. I have been unable to locate this negative but when I do find it, it will be reproduced in Flashback.

The current issue of our historical magazine has some pictures of Buddy McCreight, back from a Nazi POW camp and finding his name on Senior Walk. This is quite a story and I'd like to sketch it briefly. I knew the McCreights in Little Rock from long ago and I had both of their children in my classes. Buddy majored in geology but Helen got her degree in Journalism. She is now Mrs. Geo. C. Burke of Kansas City.

Early in the war, Bud, who was a fighter pilot, was sent to North Africa and presently was shot down by the Nazis. For some time, his folks did not know where he was but they finally located him at Moosburg, right in the path of the advancing American armies. Ernie Deane, one of Helen McCreight's UofA classmates, was with Patton's advance.

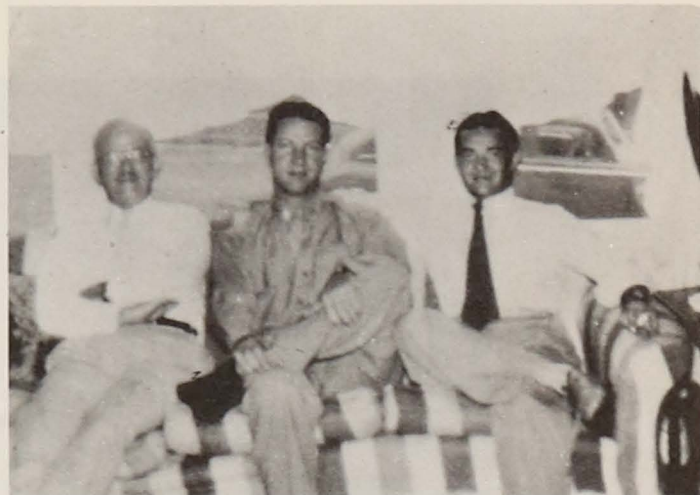
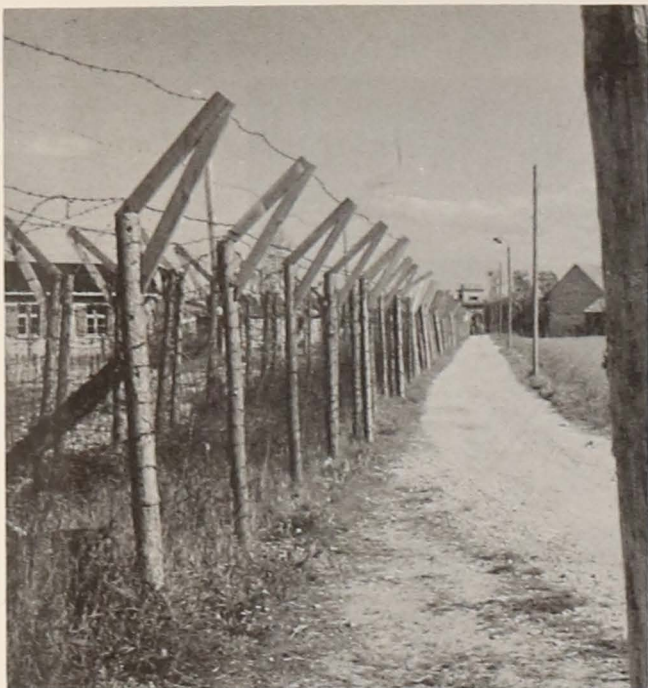
About this time, I made a trip to south Arkansas and picked up Helen in Little Rock. She wanted to see Ernie's wife (Lois Kemmerer) in Magnolia. As a result of this trip, Helen was able to tell Lois Deane that her brother Bud was in the POW camp at Moosburg. And Lois was able to tell Helen that Ernie was headed in that direction. I don't know how the message got to Ernie but he received word to look for Buddy McCreight among the thousands of American and other POWs in that camp. When the Americans overran the POW camp, Ernie was able to get a jeep manned by Red Cross girls to drive him into the wire, where he discovered Bud McCreight. I'd give a pretty penny for a picture of Ernie on that jeep ride.

Ernie got Bud out of the compound and took him back to civilization and presently Bud was on his way home to Little Rock. After the war, John Wells, who operated Radio Station KXLR on North Little Rock, thought the story would make a good radio program. The ad from the Arkansas Gazette is reproduced in Flashback. We three sat around the KXLR mike and told the story. My own part in the adventure was small, but I did drive Helen McCreight to Magnolia where the whole thing started. Some time later, we had a party at the McCreight home in Little Rock where the picture that accompanies the Flashback article was taken.

I've got other records of Arkansas POWs, especially the Pacific record of Ellsworth Chunn, J '37. But Chunn's story has appeared in book form, "Of Rice and Men". Chunn had a rough time, in Cabanatuan in the Philippines and his later incarceration in Japan. I also have a partial record of the capture of Pendleton Woods, UofA J grad of '41. Pen's achievement during his captivity was in plundering the Nazi larder, evidently in search of wurst und Kaese. He was successful.

Just to that my old J grad, Helen McCreight, doesn't think that I have forgotten, I will add that somewhere between Arkadelphia and Magnolia my cigaret lighter on the Ford caught fire and we lost an hour or two putting the fire out. All of our J POW's got home safely and I'm not forgetting.

THE BUD McCREIGHT STORY



W. J. Lemke, Bud McCreight and Ernie Deane at Bud's welcome home after the war.

The "Wire" at the Moosburg POW camp, where Ernie Deane found Bud McCreight and started him on his trip to Arkansas after two and a half years of Nazi captivity. (Post-war photo by Ernie Deane.)



Bud McCreight finds his name on the Senior Walk.

Photo by W. J. Lemke

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EXCLUSIVE !**

W. J. LEMKE
Head of U of A. School of Journalism, who's famed war-time news letter went to Arkansas GI's throughout the world.

**Will Interview
Ernie DEANE**
Who commanded the Press Camp, Covering Nuremberg War Crimes Trials . . . and will also tell the story of How Buddy McCreight got out of German prison camp . . . the Liberation of Paris . . . and much more

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WORLD WAR II VICTORY CELEBRATION

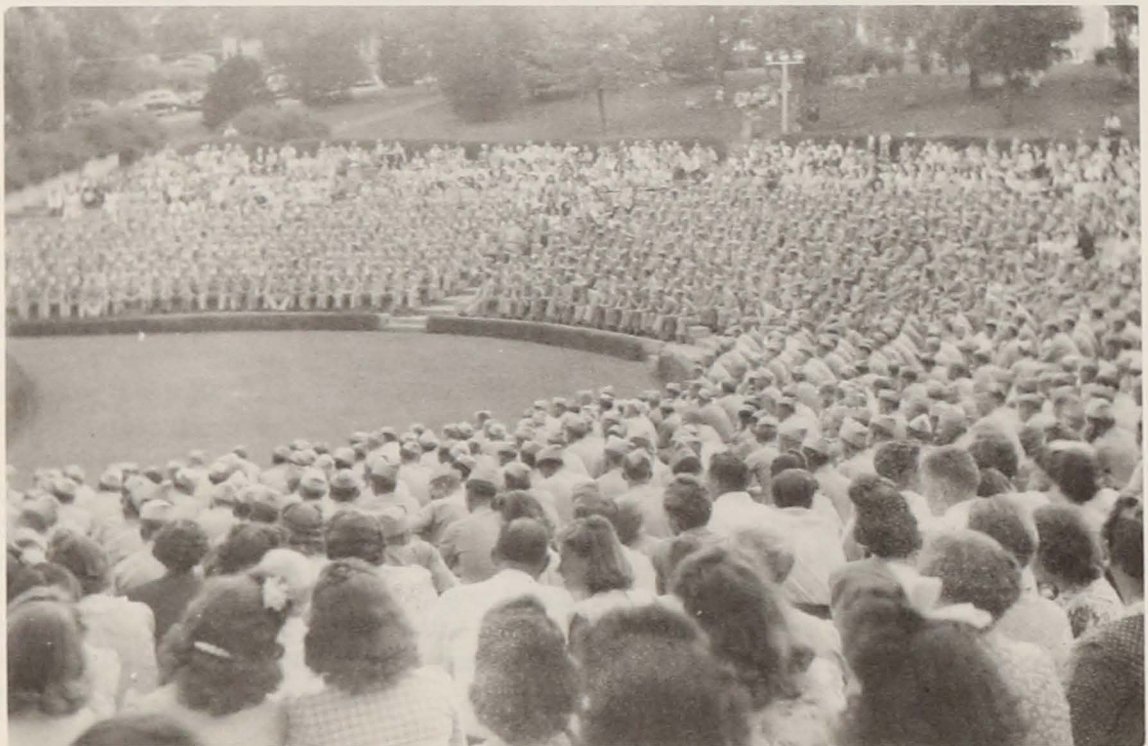
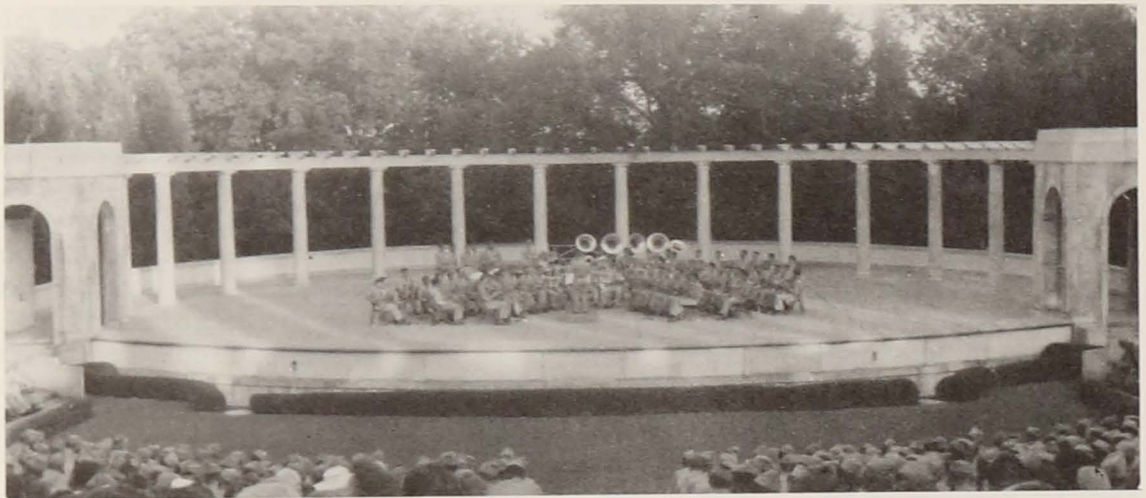
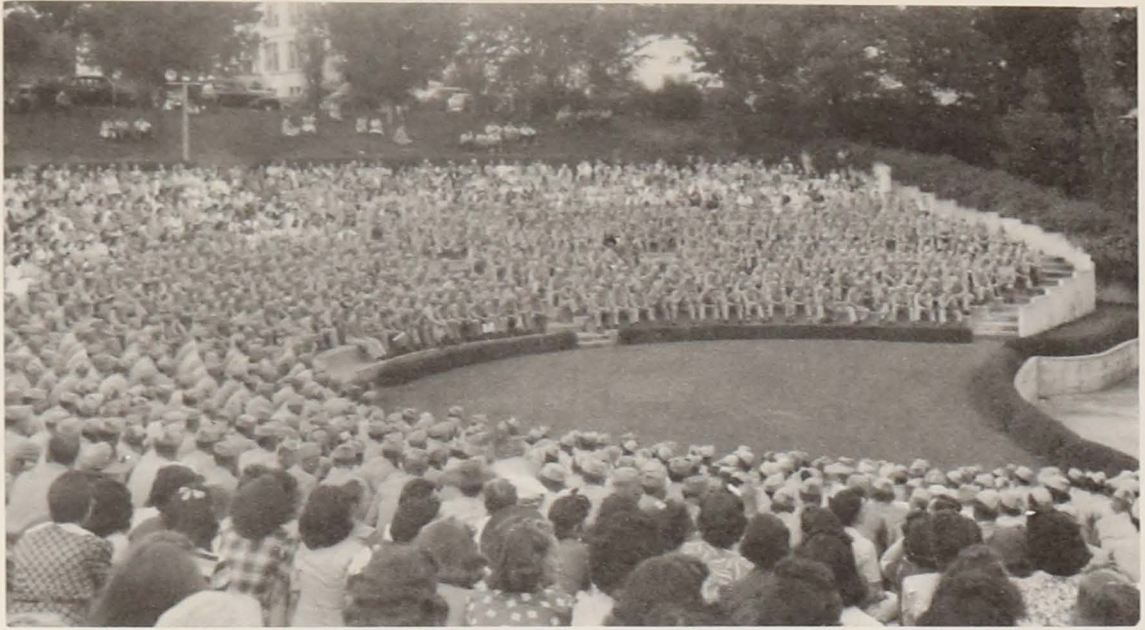


Banquet in Student Union



Midnight Party at Majestic Cafe

AIR CORPS CONCERT IN GREEK THEATER



AIR CORPS CONCERT

On a following page is what I think was the largest crowd ever assembled in the Chi O Greek Theater, to hear a concert by the Air Corps band. I've forgotten the date but it must have been 1943 or 1944. The concert was at 7:30 p.m., so these pictures that I took are all time-exposures. As you can see, there was very little movement. I made these shots with a 5x7 view camera which was mounted on a heavy tripod. None of the modern gadgets. Some of these Air Corps boys, most of them came from the Pacific Northwest and who lived in Hill Hall, went directly into the service from the Arkansas campus. Few of them ever wrote to us after they left Fayetteville, but I can still name names and events that they would remember. With the passing of too many years, the memories become dim. But I'll never forget these kids who came to Arkansas. I wish I could have done more for them.

- UofA -

25 YEARS AGO

World War II was a confused period. Only guys like Ernie Deane, Joe Leroux, Frank Newell, Rad Steele, Lefty Hawkins and others who could write English, kept me from losing my grip. I was with these Razorbacks all the way. I didn't teach them English, but I kept in touch. So, I plan to record some of their letters and other war-time souvenirs. For example, my son, Bud Lemke, drew sketches wherever he went, ending up on Guam, and I still have these drawings and intend to reproduce them. Many other Razorbacks wrote me from faraway places and described vivid action. I have their letters in my files and they contribute information to the closing days of World War II. I still have the airmail letters that Footsie Britt wrote me from North Africa and Italy. As most of you know, Britt has been elected Lieut. Governor of Arkansas. His boss is Win Rockefeller, Governor-elect. WR didn't write to us, but his tent-mate, Frank Newell did. My guess is that Newell could write better English than WR, but Rockefeller still gives Newell credit for introducing him to Arkansas. Anyway, these war-time memories of 25 years ago will be coming up shortly in "Flashback." As soon as I get the several thousand war-time pictures straightened out.

- UofA -

THE SENIOR WALK

I never fully realized the traditional importance of the Senior Walk until the boys began to come home after World War II. After greetings, most of them wanted to go out on the Walk and see if their names were still there. During the War I occasionally took pictures of the girls they left behind, standing beside the name of husband or boy friend.

As most alumni know, the Senior Walk now winds all over the campus. This is due to the large number of graduates since the War. I had objected to including names of Master's and Ph.D.'s, because I felt that these late-comers from other colleges did not have the personal attachment to the Walk. As of today, anyone who got any kind of degree from the UofArkansas is eligible to have his name on the Walk. Of the many pictures I took of the Walk, my favorite is one of Missy Lee, UA J grad and now Mrs. Bill Brandon of Fayetteville. Missy's father and mother got their UA degrees at the same time (Lee-McCoy) and I posed Missy standing between her parents' names on the Senior Walk. Missy's father died recently

OLD CIRCUIT COURT RECORDS

by Lloyd McConnell

A term of the Circuit Court held in Washington County in February, 1852, was presided over by the Hon. Alfred B. Greenwood. The sheriff summoned into court a panel of jurors consisting of B. A. Stanford, Martin Rieff, Johile Epsen, John L. Matthews, William N. Dearing, Cyrus G. Gilbreath, Cyrus Clark and J. F. Price. Because certain other jurors, to-wit: John B. Crozier, Benjamin F. Johnson, James B. Dickerson, Robert Buchanan and James B. Russell failed to appear, the sheriff was instructed to summon from the bystanders five good and lawful men to fill their places. He summoned James Marrs, Jacob Oxford, Wm. Crawford, John Rieff and Joseph Miller. Cyrus G. Gilbreath was appointed foreman and the grand jury retired to consider its duties.

B. R. Smithson, sheriff of Washington County, presented to the court the appointment of Whitson B. Taylor as a deputy sheriff. The grand jury returned one indictment, an assault and battery charge against Ivie Stinson.

On April 26, 1852, Bracken Lewis filed a suit against Thomas Cook. Francis M. Easley filed against Thomas H. Garrett, and the Bank of Arkansas sued Even W. McClellan. George Pettigrew placed a claim against Aaron S. Lockhart, while Robert M. Mecklin suffered a judgment against him for \$260. The State of Arkansas held charged against W. H. Montgomery for larceny, and upon a trial therefore, he was sentenced to serve 18 months in prison. James Stewart, charge with larceny and Thomas Dalson, facing a bigamy charge, won freedom. Stark Mhoon and James Mhoon were indicted on a charge of assault to kill and murder.

William C. Roberts and Joel Stinson, charged with criminal violations, made a bond signed by John F. Harris in the amount of \$110. Hezekiah West was charged with assault and battery, while Philip F. A. Babb and Phillip Babb failed to appear, and their \$500 bond, on charge of assault to kill, was declared forfeited and paid into court.

Thomas Dalson against Jacob Maloy was a suit in replevin. Green W. Hampton filed against William Redmon. Robert Crawford, Johile Epsen and John Kinnebrough were in court on official business. The Bank of Arkansas brought an action against George Crawbaugh. John Hiland sued James M. Perryman and William Bounds filed against James & Jacob Johnson.

A jury composed of Robert Harris, Ethelburt Arrington, Larkin Noll, Thomas Matthews, John Fletcher, Dedrick Yoes, Willis Boyd, George B. Ballard, David Maberry, Stephen B. Enyart, William Redman and George Gordoneer, tried Nathaniel Rudd on a murder charge. The trial lasted four days and the jury was kept in custody of the sheriff. Mr. Rudd was found not guilty and released.

John P. Anderson filed an action against George Clark. James B. Daugherty sought to recover from Robert A. Sawyer, and Tandy Kidd sued John L. Matthews. Other litigation involved Hiram Davis and Stirman Dickson.